DIRECTORIES.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES.

Congregational.

Jackson Association.

Church on Adams, corner of Emmet—
at 10:30, and evening at 7:30; Sunday school a noon. Prayer meeting Thursday evening. Methodist Episcopal.

Detroit District—Detroit Conference.
Church on Washington street, corner of Ellis—Rev. J. Venning, pastor. Preaching Sunday morning at 10:30, and evening at 7:30; class meetings a noon and 6:30 p. m.; Sunday school at noon young people's meeting at 6. Prayer meeting Thursday evening:

Presbyterian. Detroit Presbyterv—Synod of Michigan.
Church on Washington street, corner of Emme
Rev. W. A. McCorkle, D. D., pastor. Preachin
unday morning at 10:30, and evening at 7:3
unday school at noon. Prayer meeting Thursday

Protestant Episcopal.

Diocese of Michigan.
St. Inke's Church, Huron street—Rev.
The street of Roman Catholic.

Toman Catholic.
Diocese of Detroit.
St. John's Church, Cross street, corner of Ham ton—Rev. Wm. DeBever, pastor. First mass at clock Sunday morning; second mass at 10:30 sepers at 3 p. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m. Daily orning mass at 8. Evangeliean Lutheran (German).

Church on Congress street, corner of Grove-Rev. M. Kionke, pastor—Services every Sunda morning at 10:30 a.m.; Sunday school at noon. African Methodist Episcopal. Michigan District—Indiana Conference, nurch on Buffalo street, corner of Adams R. Jeffries, pastor. Preaching Sunday mor at 10330, and evening at 7:15; Sunday school p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

Young Men's Prayer Meeting Association

Young Women's Christian Association Meeting every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock a e residence of Mrs. Leonard corner Cross and amilton streets. Ida E. Shaw, president; Mag Hamilton streets. I gie Adair, secretary.

Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor Meeting at Congregational church every Sunda evening at 6 o'clock. B. L. D'Ooge, presiden Miss Lutie Densmore, secretary.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

Phœnix Lodge, No. 12, F. & A. M.—Meet in Ma sonic Hall Tuesday evening on or before the ful moon of each month. C. C. Vroman, W. M.; P W. Carpenter, Sec.

W. Carpenter, Sec.

Ypsilanti Lodge, No. 128, F. & A. M.—Meet last
Thursday in each month, in Masonic Block. A.
McNicol, W. M.; C. D. Wilcoxson, Sec.
Excelsior Chapter, No. 25, R. A. M.—Meet first
Friday of each month, at Masonic Hall. A. S.
Turnbull, H. P.; P. W. Carpenter, Sec.
Union Council, No. 10, R. & S. M.—Meet third
Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Hall.
Howard Stephenson, T. I.; W. L. Pack, Sec.

ODD FELLOWS. Wyandotte Lodge, No. 10, I. O. O. F.—Meet a Odd Fellows' Hall, Union Block, every Monday evening. F. L. Thompson, N. G.; L. Z. Foerster, Sec. GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC

Carpenter Post, No. 180—Meet in A. O. U. W Hall, first and third Fridays of each month. Co. O. E. Pratt, Com.; E. Holbrook, Adjt.

ROYAL TEMPLARS.

Ypsilanti Council, No. 47—Meet first and thir Mondays in each month, in Good Templar Hall Mrs. Mercy Whipple, S. C.; W. H. Hall, Rec. Sec. C. F. Comstock, Fin. Sec.

Ypsilanti Lodge, No. 282—Meet every Tuesday vening, in Good Templar Hall. H. Neiman C T.: Miss Lettie Wilkinson, Sec. SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

Ypsilanti Division, No. 106—Meet every Thursday evening, in Good Templar Hall. Joseph Soper Patriarch; Miss Steffe, Scribe. PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY. Ypsilanti Grange, No. 56—Meet in Grange Hall Union Block, every Wednesday evening. Morti mer Crane, M.; Mrs. N. C. Carpenter, Sec.

united workmen.

Typsilanti Lodge, No. 15—Meet at A. O. U. W.
Hal, second and fourth Wednesday of each month.
J. H. Whitney, W. M.; P. W. Carpenter, Rec.;
Math. Stein, F.

Washtenaw Lodge, No. 27—Meet first and third
Friday of each month in Masonic Block. F. J.
Swaine, M. W.; C. D. Wilcoxson, Rec.; A. A.
Bedell, F.

Meet in Masonic Block, first and third Wednesdays of each month. O. E. Thompson, Dic.; J. N. Howland, F. R.; Wm. Judd, Rep.

Ægis Council, No. 117—Meet at A. O. U. W. Hall second and fourth Mondays in each month. A. Lodeman, Regent; P. W. Carpenter, Sec.; W. B. Eddy, Col.

CATHOLIC MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION. St. John's Branch, No.39—Meet every Tuesday evening, in St. John's School Hall. Jas. McCann, Pres.; Jos. Forbes, Sec. FRATERNAL MYSTIC CIRCLE.

Ypsilanti Ruling, No. 25—Meet at A. O. U. W. Hall, first and third Thursdays of each month. F. H. Barnum, W. R.; 'P. W. Carpenter, W. 'Rec.; H. D. Wells, Col. MUTUAL BENEFIT SOCIETY (COLORED).

Meet every Wednesday evening, at hall on Chicago avenue. Chas. Anderson, President; Elijah Artis, Sec.

GOOD SAMARITANS AND DAUGHTERS OF SAMARIA Meet every Friday evening, at Davis' Hall. T. S. Roadman, Chief; David York, Sec.

ATTORNEYS.

C. GRIFFEN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Money Loaned, Notes and Mortgages bought sold. No. 2 South Huron Street. WILLARD BABBITT, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, No. 1 South Huron Street, Ground Floor. HINCKLEY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND Real Estate Exchange. Laible Block, Huron

PHYSICIANS. F. KINNE, M. D., RESIDENCE AND OFfice, corner Cross and Adams Streets. F. M. OAKLEY, M. D., OFFICE AND RESI

MRS. FLORA H. RUCH, M. D.—RESIDENCE and office corner of Washington and Ellis streets, near M. E. church. Office hours from 2 to

F. K. OWEN, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURgeon. Office and residence, Adams street, between Cross and Emmet. DR. KNICKERBOCKER, PHYSICIAN AND

U Surgeon, corner of Adams and Emmet Sts., Ypsilanti. Telephone at residence. E. PRATT, M. D., HOMEOPATHIC PHYnington street, opposite Baptist Church.

FRASER, M. D., HOMEOPATHIST, WASH-ington Street, near Michigan, Ypsilanti. DR. JAMES HUESTON, PHYSICIAN AND Surgeon, office and residence corner Huron and Ellis streets, Swift place. Telephone No. 45.

W. MEAD, M. D., D. S., OFFICE AND residence on Washington Street, near Forest Avenue, in what is known as the Salyer residence. THOMAS SHAW, PRACTITIONER OF MEDicine, Surgery and Gynecology, No. 35 Huron Street, Ypsilanti, Mich.

MISCELLANEOUS

The Ppsilantian.

ESTABLISHED JANUARY 1, 1880. SMITHE & OSBAND, Publishers.

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Payable in Advance.

Address THE YPSILANTIAN, Ypsilanti, Mich

SUNDAY SCHOOL EXCURSION.—The Baptist and Methodist Sunday Schools will give an excursion and basket picnic to Detroit and Lake Erie next Wednesday, Aug. 15. Fare for round trip, adults 85 cents, children 40 cents. Tickets for sale at Comstock & Co.'s, W. H. Sweet's and Geo. Gaudy's, on west side, Haskin & Son's and Davis & Co.'s, on east side of river.

STILL THEY COME.—Mr. Otis Hall of this city is one of the Harrison veterans of pect the natural accompaniment of house In both is exhibited the spectacle of disease contracted in the service of the 1840. In that memorable campaign he went from Ypsilanti to Detroit and there joined the great excursion to Fort Meigs, in Ohio, where he saw Gen. Wm. Henry Harrison, and witnessed the sham Indian fight conducted by genuine Indians, with which that great political meeting was entertained.

terest will be felt by the people of Ypsi- the depredation. lanti in the announcement from London that Bishop Harris, of the Episcopal Diocese of Detroit, had been stricken with paralysis in the British metropolis. It was but a few months ago that he admin- litical cartoon in charcoal, by the Argus's istered the rite of confirmation in this city, own artist. It is entitled, The Race for pated in the horrid shock upon the battleand delighted and instructed all who attended the service, as he always has, by land mounted upon the horse Democracy, the beauty and tenderness and practical leading the procession. Following is worth of his discourse. Our people of all Harrison, mounted upon a wild steer, and denominations will be deeply solicitous behind him is Streeter, toiling up an infor his recovery. The event calls to mind cline on foot. Alongside, Belva Lockthe prostration of Bishop Harris of the Methodist church, a few years ago, by cart drawn by two pullets; and in rear of paralysis in London, and his death soon all is a mule faced the wrong way and tied fter reaching our shores.

and wife have about completed their arangements to leave Ypsilanti, and take Brookings, where he can put "old natur" field of oparations to which he is called. goal, we suggest to the Argus to erase or With a parting tear at the loss to our High School, and to the community, we bid him go in peace to the reward of years of faithful and successful work. Mrs. S. who was born and reared amid the quiet scenes and Rare Chances to View the Wonderful leafy bowers of our beautiful city, will gaze on what may seem to her at first a waste and dreary landscape, but time will develope a wealth of compensation, for the Eden of her childhood lost, and the delight of later years. She will come to watch the broad and graceful outlines of earth and sky in that far west, and study their ever shifting scenes with an interest and delight which will dim the vision of her eastern home, and reconcile her to the change. Hundreds of hearts here will respond to our wish, that their western home may be ever bright, and their fortune ever

Church Services.

The union service, next Sunday evenby the Rev. F. H. York.

Mr. York, who supplied the Congregamorning.

Mr. Welton will again supply the Presbyterian pulpit, Sunday morning.

The Institute.

Prof. Austin George will conduct the county teachers' institute announced last veek, assisted by Miss Julia A. King who will give instruction in the best methods of teaching history and civil government. Prof. Humphry, of Wayland, will also as-

The sessions will be held in the high school building, commencing at 10 o'clock Monday morning, Aug. 13, and closing at 4 o'clock Friday evening, 17th.

This is promised to be the best institute ever held in the country, and teachers are urged to attend. Full information can be obtained from Mr. E. C. Warner, local committee, to whom inquiries respecting trip. board, etc., should be addressed.

For Sale. 2 brick blocks on Congress street, 3 houses and lots Huron

Hamilton 1 house and lot on East Cross " Prospect Adams " Forest avenue. Also houses to rent. Inquire of

E. B. MOREHOUSE. A Ticket given with every \$1 or more purchase of goods, entitles the holder to

Smith organ, at W. R. Davis' Shoe House, Tyler Block, Congress street, Ypsilanti. B. MOREHOUSE, REAL ESTATE, FIRE veyancer. Money to Loan on Real Estate. Office with Hon. E. P. Allen.

The Paragon Mineral Water Co. are putting up large quantities of the most delightful, wholesome and popular drink to

one chance in the drawing of a 5-octave

Amateur Burglars.

Thieves entered the houses of Mr. Eband was not disturbed.

At the house of Mrs. Jenness, they helpindications had not. At Arthur Smith's sory they gained access to the cellar, but failed to get into the house.

robbing. prowlers, who failed to gain entrance. A rifice of his Lord, may we not say that prisonment, he enlisted in the Confederlittle judicious pistol practice would not be out of place, we think.

house, Monday night, and lunched in the STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS.—Great in- pantry, which seems to be the oblect of other than of religious faith, is entitled to mustered into service September 13th,

Ann Arbor Art.

In the window of the Argus office at Ann Arbor is displayed a very clever pothe White House, and represents Clevewood rides complacently in a little dog to a big jug labeled, "Free Whisky." Mounted backward upon the mule, and Westward, Ho!-Prof. J. H. Shepard holding fast to the animal's rudder, is is instantly recognizable; and many of Gen. Fisk, the prohibition candidate, while muley pulls viciously at the halter and up their home on the flower-bedecked seems not to like the jug. The significant prairies of Dakota. The Professor will thing in the picture is the fact that while have charge of the Chemical Department | Harrison bears aloft a banner inscribed of the Dakota- Agricultural College at "Protection," Cleveland has blazoned upon his saddle-cloth in plain letters the to the rack, to his hearts content. He is fateful words, "Free Trade." Now that an expert at vexing the spirits, and we rethe order has gone forth to the democrat infantum, Bessie E. infant daughter of A. joice with him, in the new and enlarged hosts to move more obliquely toward that A. and E. M. Graves, aged 5 months and modify that saddle-cloth blazonry.

Five Cheap Harvest Excursions.

Crops of the West, Southwest

and Northwest. The most abundant ever known. Come and see for yourself. The Great Rock Island Route offers you the inducements of lowest rates, and a delightful journey

in its unrivalled palace cars. Dates of Excursions. Leave Chicago August 21, September 11 and 25, and October 9 and 23 (1888), for Kansas, Nebraska, Northwestern Iowa, Minnesota and Dako-

Rate. One fare for the round trip. Tickets, first-class and good 30 days for return passage. Improve this opportunity. You may never have another in a season via the Great Rock Island Route, which and would attract attention as a striking ing, will be in the Baptist church, sermon has its own lines to principal points in figure anywhere. His age was 69 years.

all these states. For rates and full particulars, address tional pulpit very acceptably last Sunday, C. H. Holdridge, Northeastern Passenger will preach in the same place next Sunday | Agent, cor. Larned and Griswold sts., Detroit, Mich., E. A. Holbrook, G. T. & P. A., Chicago, Ills.

Local Excursions for August.

Base Ball Games at Detroit August 23rd, Detroit vs. Chicago; August 27th, Detroit vs. Indianapolis. One fare for round trip with 50 cents added for admission to games.

Grand International Regatta at Mackinaw Island, Aug. 14, 15, 16. Tickets will be sold Aug. 12 to 15, good to return until August 20 inclusive, at one fare for the

Centennial Exposition at Cincinnati, O Tickets will be sold on Thursday of each week until October 27th, good going on date of sale and returning within five days, at one and one-third fare for the round

Knights of Maccabees celebration at Port Huron August 13 and 14. One fare

for round trip. Colored Knights Templars at Kalamazoo

fare for round trip.

Five Harvest Excursions.

The Burlington Route, C., B. & Q. R. R. will sell on Tuesdays, August 21st, Sept. 11th and 25th, and Oct. 9th and 23d, Harvest Excursion Tickets at Half Rates to west and Northwest. Limit thirty days. certainly does it. For circular giving details concerning and Ticket Agent C., B. & Q. R. R., Chi-sultation free.

Persons who desire to board teachers TOUGHRIDGE & WILCOX, DEALERS IN talian and American Granite. Fine monuments a specialty. Estimates furnished on building work, flaag wlks, etc. Washington street.

Inghtful, wholesome and popular drink to be found. Every distasteful flavor and odor is eliminated, and it sparkles like champagne.

Persons who desire to board teachers while attending the Institute, Aug. 13 to at the Greenhouse first door 17, will please notify E. C. Warner, Local postoffice. Don't fail to call. Committee.

Mrs. E. Louise Inghtful, wholesome and popular drink to be found. Every distasteful flavor and odor is eliminated, and it sparkles like champagne. while attending the Institute, Aug. 13 to at the Greenhouse first door west of the

Two Notable Paintings.

YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, AUG. 9, 1888.

In Detroit, last week, we visited the ling, Mrs. Jenness, Bernard Kirk and Ar- famous Munkacsy painting, Christ Before sixteenth anniversary by a reception given married last Thursday, Aug. 2, at her thur Smith, last Sunday night. At Mr. Pilate, and the great battle piece, the cy- to the business men of the city and their mother's residence, to Joseph M. Quivey, Ebling's they crawled through the pantry clorama of the Battle of Atlanta. With friends, next Monday evening, from 8 to of Jackson, Mich., ceremony by the Rev. window, spilling a pan of milk and tracking the subject of the painting, the engraver's 10. After the regular reception, a hop it across the floor, disclosing the fact that art has made many people familiar, will end the festivities. It is expected, they had no stockings. In a secretary through numerous prints; but none of and the company has reason to feel confithey found thirteen dollars in money, and them can do full justice to the great work, dent, that the business men of the city will Mrs. Ebling's gold watch and chain, which nor convey the profound impression which show their appreciation of the Light Guard they took, together with some small pieces one receives from the original representably turning out and making the affair a of jewelry, leaving a pair of gold bracelets tion of that memorable scene which the grand success. It is due every citizen to as probably too bulky. They lighted their faith and love of millions of people have show a kindly interest in the organization, way with matches, and kept away from made sacred. The figures are life size, and by presence that evening to make this the sleeping rooms. Presiding Elder J. and that of the Christ exhibits a majesty interest apparent to the company. L. Hudson was sleeping on the first floor, which we have never seen delineated in any representation before. Many other of the figures are remarkable, but there is ed themselves to eatables, of which they that in the central figure which, had we no Herbst pension bill placed in our possesdoubtless were in need. At Mr. Kirk's, knowledge of the character represented, sion by those intimately acquainted with they carried off a quantity of canned fruit, must arrest our attention and excite our it and present them to the public. They which sufficiently determines their rank reverential regard—a figure to which that are substantially as follows: in the profession they have chosen, if other of Pilate on his throne is merely acces-

From this scene to that of the wild hur-Northrup and his neighbor Mr. Sewell, tyr who gives his life a willing sacrifice every man who makes such a sacrifice in ate army. The application was then pre right in behalf of his fellew men, on lines martyrs at Atlanta, and in that thrilling and life-like scene in the Detroit cyclorama they are thickly scattered over a wide space, in every phase of suffering and death. To those who have particifield, it brings back with thrilling distinctness the scenes through which they passed a quarter of a century ago; and to those who have not it gives such a realistic idea of a desperate battle as no ordinary pictorial representation could. A figure that arrests the attention of every visitor, is that of Gen. Logan, plunging wildly forwavering lines and retrieve the disaster that followed McPherson's death. The figure the others are accurate portraits.

Col. Deane of Ann Arbor, who was at that battle, furnished the artists valuable information for correct delineation of the scene as it was on that memorable day.

Died.

Died, on Sunday, Aug. 5, 1888, of cholera

gone to Manchester to take the invalid north in hope of benefit, and they had planned to come here last week for that

John Harmon, the veteran democratic politician, died of pneumonia, in Detroit, last Monday night. Mr. Harmon was well known to many of our people. We remember him well as a veteran printer when we were a compositor on the Free Press before the war; and as we have seen him within the past year or two, he seemed scarcely to have changed at all in his personal appearance. Tall, erect, as swarthy as Logan, and with hair as straight and so bountiful. Be sure your tickets read black, he had a marked dignity of bearing,

General Sheridan's long struggle with a fatal disease ended last Sunday evening, and the brave soldier closed his eyes in death. Gen. Sherman, only, now remains of the prominent Generals of the war. The funeral occurs in Washington, Saturday, and the burial will be in Arlington National Cemetery, where fifteen thousand of Sheridan's comrades sleep. Flags in this city were lowered to half mast upon the announcement of his death, and by order of the Governor all state buildings are draped, as by national authority are those of the Government. The charter of the Union Veterans' Union in this city is ordered draped for sixty days, and in the hearts of all true American citizens there is affectionate reverence for the memory of the brilliant soldier.

The Ypsilantian thinks it has discovered a break in our record," by finding that in 1860, as he Douglas party had an organ here, and we knew is case was hopeless, we sold two or three colmns to the friends of Mr. Lincoln, and allowed is name to fly over them.—Sentinel.

Say! did you actually sell your editorial columns for money, and devote them to the advancement of men and measures August 20 and 21. One and one-third that you believed hurtful to the welfare of your country! Oh! Oh!

DR. BENNETT

will be at Hawkins House, Tuesday, Aug. Asthma, hay fever, dyspepsia, head and

scriptive land folder, call on your Ticket one week, and then no more truss. Go Good philosophy that, and better business Agent, or address P. S. Eustis, Gen'l Pass. and learn how he does these things. Con- judgment.

Last Chance.

Closing out sale of choice plants cheap,

MRS. E. LOUISE NICHOSON.

The Ypsilanti Light Guard.

Our military company will celebrate its

One Case.

We have had the facts in the case of the

Theresa Herbst, widow of John Herbst, a member of the 140th Regiment of New York Volunteers, presented a petition to ry and horror before Atlanta, is a great the Pension Bureau in 1879, asking for a Ypsilanti tolerates a gang of gamblers | change; and yet the two have some things | pension on the ground that her husband and professional beats, and she must ex- in common. Both are great tragedies. had died in consequence of exposuse and great sacrifice, and the offering of life for United States and particularly in "Salis-Monday evening the house of Mr. D. B. the good of others. If the Christian mar-bury Prison Pen." After a long delay, the application was rejected for the reason on east Cross street, were tampered with by for his faith, imitates and honors the sac- that, in order to escape the rigors of imdefense of principle, for the upholding of sented to Congress and a full investigation The sneaks also got into Arthur Smith's truth and the perpetuation of justice and was had. It appeared that John Herbst enlisted in the 140th Regiment and was like recognition? Of this class are the 1862. He was in the battle of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg, and was wounded in the latter engagement. He was captured, August 19, 1864, at the battle of Weldon railroad, and was a pris oner at Salisbury for seven months. His surviving comrades and officers of the regiment made affidavits accompanying the petition to the effect that there was no braver or more efficient soldier in the regiment. He was obliged to subsist in the rebel prison upon a cracker a day, at times,

> was reduced to a skeleton and daily witnessed the death of his comrades, a man dying on one occasion, from starvation in ward upon his fiery horse, to sustain the his arms. The prisoners were driven to such straits that they begged in vain for a morsel of dead horse, and even ate their own vomit to prolong their wretched existence. They were daily offered, as an alternative, enlistment in the Confederate army to escape their tortures. Herbst was suffering from the Gettysburg wound in his forehead and from inflammatory rhumatism. After seven months of misery, he did enlist in the Confederate army, and was employed as one of the guards of the same prison for about a week, when he was captured by Stonenan and, owing to the state of his health. was sent to the hospital. It appears that days visiting friends in Detroit. Maggie McMahon died at Manchester, he was afterward honorably discharged on the 28th ult. She had been in poor from the federal service and, after remainhealth for some time, and her sister, Lois ing in the hospital about three months, A. McMahon, teacher at the Normal, had came home a physical wreck and died about two years subsequently from the effects of his imprisonment. It also appeared that he was not able to do a day's work after his return. The petition of this man's widow was presented to the in business at the above named place. It house by the Hon. Charles S. Baker, of this drsserict, more than twenty years af- acquaintances of the olden days, and ester this life was sacrificed. These facts pecially to greet the Albion students. A were fully considered by congress, and it was clearly revealed that the only motive that Herbst had for entering the Confederate ranks was that he might make his escape into the Union lines. After a searching investigation, the pension committee of the House unanimously reported in favor of granting the widow the pension. The bill was promptly passed by the House and concurred in by the Senate. The veto of the President and the reasons therefore have already been published .-

Democrat Rochester Chronicle. THESE laws (tariff laws) as their primary and

plain effect, raise the price to consumers of al articles imported and subject to duty, by *precisel*, the sum paid for such duties.—President's Message What are the facts? In 1870, steel rails cost, on our market, \$106.75 per ton. A duty this same year, of \$28 per ton was placed on steel rails and in 1871, the average price was, not as the President would have it, \$134.75 but \$102.50 per ton!! The President must have a new and revised arithmetic or he could never add 106.75 and 28, and make the sum 102.50. But this is not the worst of it. In 1883 steel rails old at an average price for the year. at \$37.75; 1884, at \$30.75; in 1885, at \$28. 50, while the lowest price was only \$26.64. Under the tariff of \$28, down to 1883 when it was changed to \$17, the price steadily declined every year except two. Now, Mr President, tell us about the new and wonderful mathematics that led you to that queer conclusion in your message.

FARMER A. whose farm is mortgaged for \$2000, was quite inclined to free trade till he happened to think that revenue reform means a reduction in price of all his products, but leaves his debts at full face value. He is already \$200 out on his wool 14th, and every four weeks thereafter. and so can make no payment on the mortgage this year as he expected. Free trade back aches are only a few cases he treats prices for wool, wheat and other farm prothe Farming Regions of the West, South- and cures. Not talk for talk's sake; he ducts, and unchanged demands of creditors don't go well together and so he has con-Hernia (Rupture), of all the cases he is cluded to stick to tariff prices and the tickets, rates, time of train, etc., and for de- treating now, none are dissatisfied. Only greater surplus, till his debts are paid.

"BLINKEY" MORGAN died game, the papers say. He died as the fool dieth. Justly condemned after a life of crime, and executed by the state, he went to his in his heart.

Personal.

Miss Ida C. Barney, of this city, was Wm. Tuttle.

Mrs. E. D. Bliss of Jackson is visiting her brother, Mr. Al Stuck, on Pearl street. Miss Hattie E. Conley has lately returned from a visit to Chicago, the pleasure of which was enhanced by meeting Mr. Geo. F. Root, the composer, and hearing Madame Carreno, the noted pianist. She also saw Miss Nina Van Zandt, of anarch ist fame, but does not confess that the

pleasure of her visit was enhanced by that. Mrs. Eliza Wells, Mrs. Gilbert and her sister Miss Dane, are visiting Mrs. Garrison, daughter of Mrs. Wells, at Marine City this week.

Mrs. Isaac Wertman and her niece Miss Hattie Mosher have gone on a visit to Little Falls, N. Y., and on their return will

at Ashland, O. Misses Eva and Hattie Webb of Buffalo, N. Y., are visiting at Dr. F. K. Owen's.

week's visit with friends in Detroit. Mrs. Haviland and Miss Ruby Holmes of Chicago, are visiting Mr. M. Cady and other relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. M. Lucking and laughter leave to-night for a three weeks visit at Calumet, Duluth, and other northern points.

Mr. C. B. Lamb for seventeen years with Charles King & Co., but now of the firm of Lamb & Spencer, grocers, of Charlotte, visited old friends here last Sunday and Monday

Mr. H. A. Lamb, now in the employ of of C. King & Co., is about to open a business house in Belding, Mich.

The Misses Hattie A. and Myra Pattison and Master Dennie Pattison, accompanied their uncle Mr. W. H. Lay, last week, on a trip up the lakes. They will be gone two or three weeks. Mr. Junius Beal, editor of the Ann Ar-

oor Courier, started Tuesday for New York, to participate in the welcome to Mr. Blaine. Mr. Beal has been appointed an ssistant marshal for the occasion, and will have superior facilities for seeing and hearing on that interesting occasion. Mrs. C. H. Foster of this city is spend-

Albion, Mich. Mrs. A. A. Bedell and son, Retie, left Wednesday to visit friends in Adrian, to be gone about two weeks.

Miss Ruth I. Carpenter and Miss Susie

Sanders are spending a joyous week at

Whitmore Lake. The fish of the lake have all taken to deep water. Theron Goodspeed is visiting Washington, Philadelphia, New York and other

places in the east.

Miss Clara Goodspeed is Prof. Z. A. Clough, of Lake Linden Upper Peninsula, visited this week, his cousins, Messrs, Geo. D. and Charles Wiard of Ypsilanti. Wednesday he made our office a brief call. Mr. Clough is an old Albion student, graduating with honor, in 1881, and for four years, was a successful teacher in our public schools, but is now is always pleasant to meet and renew the wide, open door, and a warm welcome we

extend to all of them. Last Saturday Mrs. Allie Cook accompanied her sister Miss Matie Cody, as far as Detroit, on her return to her home in Cleveland.

Miss Mary Minor is visiting friends in lackson.

Miss Mamie Gilbert, daughter of our Miss Mary Shaw, daughter of Dr. Shaw of per cent. this city. Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Davis of Kala-

Norton of this city. Mrs. Geo. W. Walterhouse and sister left Saturday for their home in Quincy, Ill., going by the way of the lakes and Chicago. Before her return she will visit

mazoo are guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. H.

Kansas and other places in the west. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Vail of Detroit spent (dem.), the head of the Shylock sugar trust Sunday in the city, the guests of C. R. Champion.

Prof. George is conducting an institute | was restored. in the northern part of the state, this week. Charles Killian in the employ of Mr. Sweet, is released for a two weeks' vaca-

Good brick house and barn, with prem ses, corner Adams and Michigan streets -all new and in good order. Enquire first

Took First Prize. The state board of pharmacy recently analyzed twelve of the most popular medicines in order to see whether they were what they were recommended to be. After two weeks of careful work, they awarded the first prize, a gold medal, to Messrs. A. P. Ordway & Co., proprietors of Sulphur Bitters, it being in their opinion the best

icine in the market.—Weekly Chemist.489 Does etiquette demand a vest on a hot day? If it does it can have ours.

and only strictly pure blood purifying med-

If two heads are better than one, how is it that we are not a double scull race?

Signing the temperance pledge might be correctly termed "dropping corn or cutting rye."

Anyone wishing to engage the profesington street. 454

Mere Mention.

In the storm of Friday last, the lightning struck and consumed a shock of oats standing in a field belonging to Mr. Wm.

Ewing living near Stony Creek. The same night, Mr. E. T. Hardy near Oakville, had his barn, two sheds, grain and hay, destroyed by fire, from the same

electric fluid. Who is Andrew McAndrew, of Ypsilanti, novelist?

Miss Kate Conlon Sundayed with her parents in Detroit.--Dexter Leader. Good! but why does the Leader stop with that meager imformation? Where did she Wednesday?

The W. C. T. U. meet next Tuesday at the M. E. Chapel at 3 p. m.

Monday evening, through Mr. Osband of The Ypsilantian, the Globe Furniture Co. of Northville, received from Shanghai, China, an order for 102 school desks to be shipped by the most expeditions route. The letter bore the Shanghai post mark of July 6, Yokahoma, Japan, July 16, San Francisco, Aug. 1, Ypsilanti, Aug. 6, so we Miss Mabel Redner has returned from learn that it takes just one month for a letter to make the trip. It seems a little strange that it should take 10 days to get over the distance between the first two points, but stranger still to a forty-niner, that six days only should transport it from

San Francisco. We note in the Saline correspondence that R. H. Marsh has thrown his colors to the breeze at the top of a tall Harrison and Morton standard. Mr. Marsh is the liveliest of the lively republicans in Saline township, and no obstacle can prevent him from doing thorough work for the cause. Let the like of him multiply all over the

Nature zealously cares for her own. The fly has no trouble these days in finding a bald head, on which to exercise its titulating propensities. The quick response of the victim shows the fly to be eminently skillful. Wonder if a fly ever laughs?

Can't tell us that cats never talk politics. If not, then why the awful howls that make night hideous? A resident on the Plains has a rooster

which has a full tremolo stop in his crow-

ing apparatus. Isn't he proud of it, eh? Married, on Wednesday, Aug. 1, 1888, ing a few weeks at her former home in by the Rev. S. L. Ramsdell, Rev. Dwight H. Ramsdell of Deerfield, Mich., to Miss Grace Laraway at the residence of her father, Mr. Has at Laraway, Northfield, Mich. The newly married couple took the 6 o'clock train the same day for Bay

> George William Curtis is bathing, for a few weeks, in salt water at Newport, where our neighbor of the Commercial can address him for further information as to why a republican should transfer allegiance to the "party which is very hungry and very thirsty."

> ing by young men of the Episcopal church. Mr. Clinton Elder, who is visiting in town, will sing at St. Luke's church next Sunday. Joseph DeMosh has bought the old tan-

nery, by Congress street bridge, for use as

Remember the lawn social at Mrs. Har-

riet Lamb's, Hamilton St., given this even-

a livery stable. Mr. A. J. Warren and Mr. Henry Gaumer, of Saline, who have in charge the building of the iron bridge across the Saline river, were in town to-day. We unlerstand that Mr. Austin Norton of this city has the job for the masonry work.

REVENUE REFORM. The Mills bill put wood pulp on the free list, but when it was found that Don M. Dickinson was a director and the attorney of the "International Sulphite Wood riend Jas. L. Gilbert, of Chelsea, visited Pulp Co." the duty was returned all but 3

It put marble on the free list but when

it was learned that several marble quarries

had been opened in Tennessee, and the state politically doubtful, it was restored with 40 per cent. protection. It raised the polariscope test on sugar and corrected the law as to rebates in the interest of an honest administration of the Customs House, but Mr. Havermeier

saw the committee, the majority we mean,

and the whole vicious system of the past It put cotton ties (hoop iron) on the free list and as it was used to bind southern cotton bales and hence is sold with cotton at 9 to 11 cents per pound, and is not used to hoop barrels or wash tubs, it was kept on the free list. Hoop iron for tubs pays 45 per cent. duty. It put wool on the free list and as Texas gives about 150,000 democratic majority, and the wool growers there are of no account politically, wool

remains on the free list. It put a duty of 68 per cent. on sugar and 100 per cent. on rice—except on broken rice used for brewing beer when it is made 20 per cent .-- and as sugar and rice are prime necessities, found on every poor man's table, they did not double the duty but left it at 68 and 100, so profoundly did the poor man's necessities move the committee's-the majority's-bowels of com-

passion. How touching! It put crude opium on the free list and as election is near, they decide to take no chances against Ah Sin. It remains free. Rattan prepared for use in furniture is the other Chinese feature of the bill.

The Prohibition Party, Too. Detroit Tribune

Is the Woman's Christian Temperance Union a "free whisky party?" At its convention in Louisvile in 1882 it declared in sional services of Miss Betsey Gates, will favor "of the total abolition of the interdeath with a lie on his lips, and no hope call on Mrs. P. W. Carpenter, south Wash- nal revenue taxes on all alcoholic beverYPSILANTI.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1888.

. MICH.

Visitor-Do you love the piano? Lady-No. I prefer death by electricity.-

Texas Siftings. "I am performing the last sad write," murmured the lawyer as he drew up the sick man's will. - The Idea.

There is more real soul-bracing stuff in a single clam bake than there is in two Chautauqua lectures.—New Orleans

A new style of love-making is advo-cated by Miss Luella Clark in that nighly cultured journal of Boston, the Evening Transcript:

Courtship is graced with the glitter of diamonds, but marriage has to scrabble around lively to get a supply of the plain black carbon.—Puck. "O, come now, Major, admit you are

"Give in, sah? No, sah! You nevah knew a Kentucky Majah to take watah, sah."—Puck. Blobson-Don't you think that Demp-

sey rather plays the fool? Popinjay—No, sir; I think that he works at the job.—Burlington Free Press. Lawyer-And was there no signature to the letter? O'Kelly-Divil the sig-

nacher. There wuz nuthin' at all but his name.—Detroit Free Press. Brown-There goes my friend Vacuum. He has the clearest head of any man I know. Guinn—He has indeed. There's absolutely nothing in it.—

"What is their great loss is my im mediate gain," said the minister softly to himself, as he blithely pocketed the to himself, as he blithely pocketed the Satan had failed to overcome Job he

First lawyer—Do you know what the court held this morning? Second law-yer (ruefully)—No; but last night (by four aces. — The Idea.

my silence, Miss Sibly, but I want to follow my line of thought out. Miss Sibly (impulsively)—O, certainly you here a base of fever. Yet there have here men and women but more younger. It's been gone some time, hasn't

"And so you have come to your doctor's funeral! That is as it should be; grateful patients are rare," "O, you musn't praise me too much. I am thankful because it was the doctor who died." I was the doctor who died." I was the dim light of the sick room taper.

so crooked in Boston? The city ought to be laid out straight like Philadel
Representation of the field hospital asylum had fevers which no ice could cool and no surgery cure. No shout properties that the field hospital asylum had fevers which no ice could be supplied to be laid out straight like Philadelphia. Bostonian-When Boston is as a comrade to cheer them, but numbness quite as straight.—Time.

Jones-"Why, I long ago."—Detroit Free Press.

as long as—Crankly—Well, as long as In this roll I also find the heroes of what? Lawson—As long as you persist in trying to wear out that diagonal Prince Albert coat—Drake's Magazine. toil, who do their work uncomplainingly. It is comparatively easy to lead a regiment into battle when you know that

the hired girl, "are you going to brave-will be appreciated by a large company will be appreciated by a large company ly breast the waves of the domestic sea of friends and relatives; it is compara

have the next waltz, Miss Clara?" She

"Excuse me, Mr. Wabash, but owand thrust his thumb through the work per if you like."-Epoch.

Ed (entering club)—Old Smith is a beast. Al—Indeed? Ed—He said he'd remember me in his will. Al-Well?

said a single word, "give us a cheerful

glass of gin. Solemn party—Ah, poor fellow! So degraded and yet so hon-It does my soul good. Here, my friend, is a tract and a word of welcome to our meetings for reformed drunk ards.—Texas Siftings.

At a Brooklyn church sociable—"Are you acquainted with the Pointdexters. Mrs. Orthodoxy? They are such nice people, and so good." "O, dear, no.

They were in our church Sunday and of deprectic infelicity, how hear storm of deprectic infelicity. requested to be shown to a seat. ly know pew-owners, Mrs. Goodsoul.' -Drake's Magazine.

Brown—"Is it true, Dumley, that is not poetry. That is prose. But the you have had your nose pulled?" Dumwrong is generally in the opposite direcley—"Yes, and I've sued the scoundrel for damages." Brown—"Rather an unpleasant affair, eh?" Dumley— martyrdom. Something heavier than "Unpleasant? Why, it didn't hurt me a stroke of a fist; unkind words, stagger very long, and the fellow is worth a ings home at midnight, and constant

hundred thousand dollars.—Epoch. blow at our liberty, and an attempt to disfranchise us. Second ditto—Why, organ played the wedding march, and

Miss Petroleum—It does make me so mad. With all our money we don't git no respect. Mrs. P.—Eh? What's folks been saying now. "Hintin' about the way we got our cash. What d'ye think Mrs. Por the result of the morning pitch the husband dead drunk into the dry think Mrs. Por the result of the morning pitch the husband dead drunk into the front. d'ye think Miss Boston said when I

For many years an assembly of the Chautauqua type has been held at Lake-side, O. The leading professors, scholars and clergymen of this and other lands have addressed the audiences: The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., of Brook-Sunday, to throngs innumerable. The subject of his sermon was: "The Martyrs of Everyday Life." He took for his text: "Thou, therefore, endure hardness"—II Timothy ii, 3. Dr. Talmage said: mage said:

Historians are not slow to acknowledge the merits of great military chief-tains. We have the full length portraits of the Cromwells, the Washingtons, the Napoleons and the Wellingtons of the world. History is not written in black ink, but with red ink of human blood. The gods of human ambition do not drink from bowls made out of silver, or gold, or precious stones, but out of the bleached skulls of the fallen. But I am now to unroll before you a scroll of heroes that the world has never acknowledged; those who faced no guns, blew no bugle blast, conquered no cities, chained no captives to their chariot wheels, and yet, in the great day of eternity, will stand higher than those whose names startled the nations; and seraph, and rapt spirit, and archangel will tell their deeds to a listening universe. I mean the heroes of com-

customary marriage-fee.—Somerville said to God: "Put forth thy hand and touch his bones and his flesh, and he will curse thee to thy face." Satan had "If you love me tell me not,
Let me read it in your thought;
Let me see it in your eye
When you greet or pass me by,"
This cannot be approved. It is too

This cannot be approved. It is too

This cannot be approved. It is too

The second anything to the shut in a elevated and unsubstantial. The old can stand anything. To be shut in a room as fast as though it were a bastile.
To be so nervous you cannot endure the robust and healthy, excite our loathing the way, can you lend me \$5?) it held and disgust when it first appears on the our aces.—The Idea.

Mr. De Boer (pompously)—Excuse platter. To have the rapier of pain strike through the side, or across the been men and women, but more women than men, who have cheerfully endured this hardness. Through years of exthe dim light of the sick room taper A young wife can be a good house-keeper without bothering to polish up the spare change in her husband's pocket every time she cleans up the rest of the silver in the house.—Somerville Journal. wille Journal.

"O, Mr. Puddinghead, don't you love Tennyson's poem. 'Break, Break, Break'? I think it too lovely." "Well, no, I can't say that I do. I know a bank whereon that wild rhyme grows?" "The children looked up into her face and saw suffering transformed into a heavenly smile. Those who suffered on the battle field amid shot and shell were Philadelphian—Why are the streets who in the field hospital and in the not so much heroes and heroines as those dead as Philadelphia it will be laid out and aching, and homesickness—yet willguite as straight.—Time.

Blatherly—"Just think, I am almost at the age when man suspects himself a fool." Jones—"How's that?" Blatherly—"I am 39." Jones—"Why, I Heroes of lifelong invalidism. Heroes of lifelong invalidism. Heroes of lifelong invalidism. always had an idea that you were 40 and heroines. They shall reign for ever

"Well, Janet," asked a facetious hus- the whole nation will applaud the vicband, whose wife had just discharged the hird girl tare yen going to braye the sick when you know that your skill of troubles?" "No," she answered, tively easy to address an audience when demurely; "I'm only going to stem the unit the gleaming eyes and the flushed currants."—Judge. He (at an evening party)—"May I are adopted; but to do sewing where ing to the recent death of a dear aunt to show how imperfect it is, or to have I do not think it right that I should the whole garment thrown back on you dance. But you may take me in to sup- to be done over again; to build a wall and there will be no one to say you did it well, but only a swearing employer howling across the scaffold; to work until your eyes are dim and your back remember me in his will. Al—Well? aches, and your heart faints, and to Ed—I heard the will read yesterday know that if you stop before night your and in the codicil was this line: "I children will starve. Ah! the sword has wish to be distinctly remembered to my friend Mr. Edward Smith."—Time. "The Lord loves a cheerful giver," not Gettysburg and Shiloh and South call it a marked the young man at a social Mountain. The great battlefields of the nosegay." asperations of business life augmented by the exasperations of domestic life. Such men are laughed at, but they have a heartbreaking trouble, and they would have long ago gone into appalling dissiof domestic infelicity, have been driven on the rocks. There are tens of thousands of drunkards in this country to-day, made such by their wives. tion. You would not have to go far to maltreatment which have left her only First Anarchist—Here is another when in the midst of a brilliant assemble when the midst of a brill what is new now? First ditto—They the carriage rolled away with the benehave decided that a man can vote only in the precinct where his washing is done. These capatalists don't intend one. These capatalists don't intend for us to vote at all.—Detroit Free Press. soon became unconscious in the fire, but here is a fifty-years' martyrdom, a fifty and heart to you; and are you willing putting to death, yet uncomplaining. now, for the love of God, to let me die?"

front entry. No bitter words when wiping from the swollen brow the blood

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Eloquent Divine Addresses a Large Assembly at Chautauqua.

The Martyrs of Everyday Life—The Sword Has Not Slain so Many as the Needle—Christian Heroes.

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The Martyrs of Everyday Life—The Sword Has Not Slain so Many as the Needle—The Sword Has Not Slain so Many as the Needle—The Sword Has Not Slain so Many as the Needle—The Sword Has Not Slain so Many as the Needle—The Sword Has Not Slain so Many as the Needle—The Sword Has Not Slain so Many as the Needle—The Sword Has Not Slain so Many as the Needle—The Sword Has Not Slain so Many as the Needle—The Sword Has Not she says: "Pretty well, I thank you, pretty well." She never will tell you. In the delirium of her last sickness she may tell all the secrets of her lifetime, but she will never tell that. Not until the books of eternity are opened on the throne of judgement will ever be known what she has suffered.

Oh! ye who are twisting a garland for the victor, put in on that pale brow.
When she is dead the neighbors will beg linen to make her shroud, and she will be carried out in a plain box with no silver plate to tell her years, for she has lived a thousand years of trial and anguish. The gamblers and swindlers who estroyed her husband will not come to the funeral—one carriage to carry the orphans and the two Christian women head, ye everlasting gate, and let her come in!" And Christ will step forth and say: "Come in! ye suffered with me on earth, be glorified with me in heaven." What is the highest throne in heaven? You say: "The throne of the Lord God Almighty and the Lamb." o doubt about it. What is the next highest throne in heaven? While I speak t seems to me that it will be the throne f the drunkard's wife, if she with cheerful patience endured all her earthly Heroes and heroines.

I find also in this roll the heroes of Christian charity. We will admire the the George Peabodys and the James Lenoxes God

hose who, out of their pinched poverty, elp others—of such men as those Christian missionaries at the west, who are living on \$250 a year that they may proclaim Christ to the people, one of them, writing to the secretary in New York, saying "I thank you for that \$25. Until yesterday we have had no meat in our house for three months. We have suffered terribly. My children have no shoes this winter." And of those people who have only a half loaf of bread, but site appearance. Be the hero or the heroine. If there be no flour in the house and you do not know where your children and and of those who have only a scuttle of coal, but help others to fuel; and of those who have only a dollar in their pocket and give twenty-five cents to somebody else; and of that father who wears a shabby coat, and of that who wears a shabby coat, and of that who wears a shabby coat, and of that the window and open the window and there will mother who wears a faded dress, that their children may be well appareled. You call them paupers, or ragamuffins, or emigrants. I call them heroes and heroines. You and I may not know where they live, or what their name is. God knows, and they have more angels hovering over them than you and I have,

and they will a higher seat in heaven. They may have only a cup of cold water to give a poor tramp, or may have only picked a splinter from under the nail of a child's finger, or have put only two mites into the treasury, but the Lord knows them. Considering, the Lord knows them. Considering what they had, they did more than we have ever done, and their faded dress will beome a white robe, and the small room will be an eternal mansion, and the old hat will be a coronet of victory, and all the applause of earth and all the shouting of heaven will be drowned out when God rises up to give the reward to those humble workers in his kingdom, and to say to them; "Well done, good and faithful servant." You have all seen or heard of the ruin of Melrose abby. I suppose in some respects it is the most exquisite ruin on earth. And yet, looking at it I was not so impressed—you may set it down to bad taste—but I was not so deeply stirred as I was at a tomb-stone at the foot of that abbey—the tombstone placed by Walter Scott over lways had an idea that you were 40 and ever.

Lawson—You can be literally considered and ever. inscription most significant, and I defy any man to stand there and read it withtears coming into his eyes—the aph: "Well done, good and faithful ervant." Oh, when our work is over, will it be found that because of any thing we have done for God, or the church, or suffering humanity, that

uch an inscription is appropriate for us? Who are those who were bravest and deserve the greatest monument—Lord Claverhouse and his burly soldiers or John Brown, the Edinburg soldier, and his wife? Mr. Atkins, the persecuted minister of Jesus Christ in Scotland, was secreted by John Brown and his wife. and Claverhouse rode up with his armed men one day and shouted in front of the nouse. John Brown's little girl came out. He said to her; "Well, miss, is Mr. Atkins here?" She made no answer, for she could not betray the minister of the Gospel. "Ha!" Claverhouse said, "then you are a chip of the old block, are you? I have something in my pocket for you. It is a nosegay. Some people call it a thumbscrew, but I call it a remarked the young man at a social gathering, who had been monopolizing all the conversation. "Then," said a shops and in the attics, where women and to turn it until the bones cracked all the conversation. "Then," said a shops and in the attics, where women quiet old gentleman, who hadn't before said a single word, "give us a cheerful toiled on until they died. They had no said a single word, "give us a cheerful rest."—Drake's Magazine.

Minister—Did you enjoy the Sundayschool picnic, Bobby? Bobby—Well, I didn't like the cake. Minister—Why, vour mammes makes splendid only the swing machine. Heroes of the sewing machine. Heroes of the like the cake will be swing machine. Heroes of the like the cake that you three have laid your holy heads together determined to die your mamma makes splendid cake, Bobby. Bobby—I know she does. But the loaf she gave me to take was eaten the loaf she gave me to take w by the superintendent and the teachers.

—Time.

Tramp—Say, Cap'n, won't you give a poor feller sutthin'? I want to get a glass of gin. Solemn party—Ah, poor to business gets them a livelihood, but should catch cold in this cold morning an unfrugal wife scatters it. He is fretted at from the moment he enters the door until he comes out of it. The exmost expedious style possible to blow your brains out." John Brown fell upon better and serve Thee more, I put this poor widow woman and these helpless, atherless children into Thy hands. better meeting in Heaven, and as for just look at that brushwork." these poor creatures, blindfolded and infatuated, that stand before me, convert them before it be too late, and may they who have sat in judgment in this lonely place on this blessed morning upon me, a poor, defenseless fellow creature—may they in the last judgment find that mercy which they have refused to me, Thy most unworthy, but faithful serv-

on the morning when I proposed hand She put her arms around him and said: The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away. Blessed be the name of taken away. Blessed be the name of the Lord!" "Stop that sniveling," said Claverhouse. "I have had enough of it. showed her pop's new portrait? She asked if it was painted in oil."—Omaha

World

wiping from the swollen brow the blood struck out in a midnight carousal. Bending over the battered and bruised

Claverhouse. "I have had enough of it. Soldiers, do your work. Take aim! Fire! And the head of John Brown was o'lock whenever there is a good game in Inform of him. who, when he took her scattered on the ground.

the last day to see God pick out His heroes and heroines. Who are those paupers of eternity trudging off from the gates of Heaven? Who are they? The Lord Claverhouses and the Herods and those who had scepters, and crowns, and thrones, but they lived for their own aggrandizement, and they broke the heart of nations. Heroes of earth, but paupers in eternity. I beat the drums of their eternal despair. Woe!

woe! woe! But there is a great excitement in Heaven. Why those long processions? Why the booming of that great bell in the tower? It is the coronation day in Heaven.

Who are those rising on the thrones who presided over the obsequis. But there is a flash and the opening of a celestial door and a shout: "Lift up your world renowned people. They taught must have been great people on earth, world renowned people. They taught in a ragged school. Taught in a ragged school! Is that all. That is all. Who are those souls waving scepters of eternal dominion? Why, they are little children who waited on invalid mothers. That all? That is all. She was called "Little Mary" on earth. She is an empress now. Who are that great multitude on the highest thrones of Heaven? Who are they? Why they feed the hungry, they clothed the naked, they healed the sick, they comforted the hearthroken. They never found any rest until the put their head down on the pillow of the sepulcher. God watched them. God laughed defiance at the enemies George Peabodys and the James Lenoxes of the earth, who give tens and hundreds of thousands of dollars to good objects.

Good Ready who put their heels hard down on these who put their heels hard down on these who put their heels hard down on these struck His hand on His thigh that the struck His hand on His thigh that the struck His hand on the buckler, as he said: "I am their God, and no weapon formed against them shall pros-What harm can the world do you when the Lord Almighty with unsheath-ed sword fights for you?

I preach this sermon for comfort. Go home to the place just where God has put you, to play the hero or the heroine. ven, and open the window and there will fly in the messenger that fed Elijah. Do you think that the God who grows the cotton of the South will let you freeze for lack of clothes? Do you think that the God who allowed the disciples on Sunday morning to go into the grain field and then take the grain and rub it in their hands and eat—do you think in their hands and eat—do you think God will let you starve? Did you ever hear the experience of that old man: I have been young, and now am I old, yet have I never seen the righteous forsaken, or his seed begging bread!" Get up out of your discouragement, o, troubled soul! O, sewing woman! O, man kicked and cuffed by unjust employers. O, ye who are hard beset in the battle of life and know not which way to turn O! you hereft one O, you girl to turn, O! you bereft one, O, you sick one with complaints you have told to no one, come and get the comfort of this subject. Listen to our great Captain's cheer: "To him that overcometh will I give to eat of the fruit of the tree of life which is in the midst of the paradise

of God.' He Changed the subject. Husband (looking up from his paoer)-"What asses men can make of

themselves? Wife—"What's the matter now, dear?"

Husband—"I'm looking at the love-Wife-"Are they interesting?" Husband-"Interesting! They are absolutely sickening. Hear this: 'My

dear ducky!' 'My lovey dovey!' Ha! ha! Wife (demurely)-"It does sound

rather foolish, doesn't it?" Husband (with a burst of laughter) "Foolish! Idiotic, you mean. To think that any man in his senses could write such stuff as this: "I send you a million kisses, my goosie, poosie, sweety, peety! Ha! ha! ha! "

Wife—Perhaps he loved her when he wrote those letters."

Husband—Suppose he did. Is that any excuse for writing such rot?" Wife-"Yes, it should be. Here are some letters I found to-day when looking over old relics-relics of courtship. They are very foolish but very precious to me, I assure you. They are your letters. One of them begins: "My ownest own precious little ducky dar-

Husband (hastily)-By the way, my love, I saw a very handsome bonnet in the window of Mrs. Fussandfeather to-day. If you will come out with me to-morrow and take a look at it-well, if it suits you, you can have it."

Wife (sweetly)--"Thank you, dear-"Ha! est. Shall I read you this letter!" Husband--"No, I have an engagement. Some other time I will hear it." -Boston Courier.

An Artist's Vocabulary. The only mark of their identification that we can think of is their decided tendency to cultivate a special parlance, to use an artist's vocabulary; a technology which to the uninitiated ear is equal to any Gypsy lingo, pigeon English or dog Latin. As a general thing, the richer this vocabulary be comes the more indefinite are its terms. his knees and began to pray. "Ah!" If you listen to a group of students in said Claverhouse, "Look out if you are an art gallery you are apt to hear some going to pray; steer clear of the king, the council, and Richard Cameron." "O! a stunning Millet? I tell you what, council, and Richard Cameron." "O! a stunning Millet? I tell you what, Lord," said John Brown, "since it seems there's tone fore you!" "But I like to be Thy will that I should leave this the quality in that Rousseau better; world for a world where I can love Thee that's atmosphere; it hangs together, Chase over there's got some stunning bits to it." "Yes, I like some of the have been together in peace a good bits to it." "Yes, I like some of the while, but now we must look forth to a morceaux, but the technic is the thing,

Furthermore, you would hear mentioned "nice feeling," "a well balanced composition," "loud," "harsh," "crude," "dry," and "raw" color, and many other terms whose meaning is dependent upon the artistic context.

"Don't you think that No. 50 over there, is a 'howler?' " we remember being asked once by a speaker who pointed to a painting by Wyant-a most delicate, misty, Adirondac scene! By a "howler" was meant a noticeable picture or one that possessed salient qualities, the remark being intended as entirely complimentary.—Ernest Knaufft in the American Magazine.

I'd miss a whipperwill!
And to think I ust to scold him fer his everlastin' noise. When I on'y rickollect him as the best o

I wisht a hundred times a day 'at he'd come trompin' in, And all the noise he ever made was twic't

as loud ag'in!-'u'd seem life some soft music played on some fine instrument, 'Longside o' this loud lonesomeness, sence little Wesley went!

Of course the clock don't tick no louder than it ust to do-Yit now they's time it 'pears like it 'u'd ou'st itself in two!

And, let a rooster, suddent-like, crow som'ers clos't around, And seems 's ef, might nigh it, it 'u'd lift me off the ground!
And same with all the cattle when they

bawl around the bars, In the red o' airly mornin', er the dusk and dew and stars,
When the neighbors' boys 'at passes never stop, but jest go on, A-whistlin' kind o' to theirse'v's—sence little Wesley's gone!

And then, 'o nights when mother's settin' up oncommon late, A-bilin' pears er somepin, and I set and smoke and wait,

Tel the moon out through the winder don't look bigger'n a dime, And things keeps gettin' stiller stiller—

I've ketched mys'f a-wishin' like—as I clumb on the cheer To wind the clock, as I have done fer more'n fifty year'—
A-wishin' 'at the time hed come fer us

A-wishin' 'at the this to go to bed,
to go to bed,
With our last prayers, and our last tears,
sence little Wesley's dead!
—James Whitcomb Riley.

A Real Little Princess.

The 8-year-old Princess Wilhelmine of the Netherlands is now at an age in which her education as heiress of the Dutch throne is especially interesting to the Hollanders. The tales concerning her schooling which appear in an Amsterdam journal seem to show that the old king is providing his little daughter with a very democratic and humane culture. mother is her principal teacher; she learns the pianoforte and horsemanship from Queen Emma. Her instruction in reading, writing, arithmetic, and the modern languages is divided among a number of teachers, every one of whom is strictly charged by the king to treat her exactly as they would any other school-girl. Indeed, any master or mistress who ventures to address the child as "your royal highness," or even as "princess," during the hours of teaching is threatened with the king's high displeasure. The customary regal etiquette is not held in very much esteem at the court of the Netherlands, where some survival of the traditions of the republican Stadthalters, the earlier princes of the house of Orange, appear to be still in force. The princess is even allowed at times to play on equal terms with "street children." Last week, as the queen and her daughter were driving in their sledge over the ice-fields between the palace and the Hague, they who were merrily snowballing one anwhile the future sovereign of the Netherlands was boisterously hitting and being hit by "nobody knows who."-Pall Mall Gazette.

A Cat's Musical Taste.

A young girl of our town has a cat with decided musical taste and discrimination. She listens to the practice of her young mistress with much enjoyment, but to one piece puss has a decided aversion. This is "The Dying Nun," and any one who has heard its dolorous notes will credit puss with good taste. Sometimes she lies on the rug fast asleep when her mistress begins the despised air; immediately she ifts her head, listens a moment, then, rising, walks to the performer and begins a most positive remonstrance. She reaches up, takes her mistress by the arm, and with mouth and paws tries to pull her from the piano. Failing in this, she next mounts the piano, and walks over the keys. But the teasing young mistress still persisting, puss finally despairs and beats a retreat, if the door is open; if not, she begs with piteous mews to be let out. She has been tried again and again, but never will she allow that piece to be played without decidea remonstrance.—Mercer (Pa.) Journal.

A Millionaire's Beginning.

A story was published not long ago that Congressman William L. Scott of Erie was once a fish peddler. An old and distinguished citizen of Mr. Scott's town says it is not true. The Democratic boss of Pennsylvania, who smokes cigars that cost only \$1.40 apiece, began his career as a page in the halls of Congress. Afterward he became a warehouse clerk for General Read of Erie, and in 1757 he went into the warehouse business for himself. At that time railroad stocks were low, and he invested. It was the beginning of his present colossal fortune, estimated at \$20,000,000. Mr. Scott does not dress like a rich man but wears an ordinary cheap suit of salt and pepper colored tweed. His hat is a Derby not always carefully brushed, and worn rather low down on his forehead. He walks somewhat stooped shouldered and is pale and consumptive looking. He has the air of a man preoccupieda look that Atlas might have had after carrying the world around on his shoulders a few days.

He Knew.

"Mamma," said the sweet boy be fore admiring friends, "I knew as soon as I came in there was folks visitin here.

"Did you, darling?" said the fond mother, trying to wilt him with her eye "how did you know?" "Oh, you had your company voice

on."-Detroit Free Press.

A Pathetic Story.

The day that the Republican Convention in this city completed its work an episode occurred that brought tears to the eyes of many a witness. Frank R. Goodwin of San Francisco came here with the California delegation. While en route many a story of personal experience had been told, and finally Goodwin related his own. The last time he had been in Chicago was when he was a lad of 12 years old. He and his mother had left Baraboo, Wis., where his father had died, and they were going to New York to live. At the Lake Street Union Depot they be-came separated, and he got on a train that was just starting out, thinking his mother would be found in one of the coaches. He did not see her, but learned that he was on an excursiontrain bound for Niagara Falls. The cars were crowded and he crawled in between two seats, the backs of which were turned together, and soon fell asleep. When he awoke the lamps were burning, and he knew it was night. He was hungry, but he lay still and again went to sleep. Finally the train reached Buffalo and he got out with the crowd. Some one told him he could go direct to New York from there and he went boldly up to buy a ticket. He had but \$4 in his little pocketbook, and the price was \$4.45. Finding he could not get it for less he began to cry and an old man gave him enough to buy a ticket and have a lit-tle change left. He reached New York safely, but no one at the depot had seen his mother. He knew no one in the great city, but he bravely started out to find something to do. Before night he was running errands about a big store and had been promised \$2

if he was satisfactory. For six years he worked for the firm and then he grew dissatisfied and determined to see something of the world. He had heard nothing of his mother, but was in hopes of yet finding her. He got a chance to work his way to New Orleans on a sailing vessel, and from there went up the river to St. Louis. Then he went to California and worked in a store for a year. One day an old miner asked him to go and help him work him to go and help him work his claim, and within a week he was in a mining camp. For ten months they met with discouragement and then they struck "pay dirt." Goodwin had secured a half interest in the mine and he sold his share for \$30,000. Then he began speculating in mining property and

made money rapidly. Several of his friends were coming to the Chicago Convention and he determined to join them. He had written to people here time and again in he hope of getting track of his mother, but without success, and never expected to hear of her again. Monday afternoon last as Goodwin and a party of friends were leaving the Auditorium, a patrol wagon drove down Wabash evenue. Goodwin saw it, looked earnestly a moment, and then had a police man stop it. It contained an aged woman who was being taken to the poor-house. She was Goodwin's moth-

An affecting scene followed, and the feeble old woman could hardly realize ner good fortune. The few thousand dollars she had when her boy lost were spent in trying to find him, and finally under the great mental strain her health had given away and she could no longer support herself. The poor-house was the last resort, but she did not reach there. A carriage was called and the patrol wagon returned to its station, while mother and son were driven to a hotel. During the week a suitable wardrobe was prepared for her, and yesterday the rich Californian and his feeble mother came upon a large group of children started for his home on the Pacific coast .- Chicago Tribune.

The princess asked her mother The man who casts the vote of the The man who easts the vote of the whole rolling-mill, the fellow who agrees to deliver a precinct at the proper time, the chap who carries the ward around in his vest pocket, the great man who controls the country, is now standing on the street corner in our standing on the street corner. if she might join them. Consent was whole rolling-mill, the fellow who immediately given, and the royal agrees to deliver a precinct at the sledge stood still for half an hour proper time, the chap who carries the where he may be seen of men. Take notice of him, my son, and watch him well when he is counted by and by. You will then observes that he aggregates one vote, and vou won't have to the purchaser our witten guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure grates one vote, and you won't have to the purchaser our the gates one vote, and you won't have to bid high so to get that one. - Burdette.

One Leg Better Than Three Legs.

Brigham Young often had to exert the whole of his wonderfully quick wit in order to preserve the faith that his followers had in him, but he was generally equal to the occasion. A certain elder, while chopping wood, had cut his leg so badly that it had to be am-putated. As soon as he was able he came to Young and stated his ease to him somewhat as follows: "I have alwas been a good Mormon; I have several wives and a good many children, and in my present maimed condition I do not know how I am to provide for them. I believe truly that you are Christ's representative on earth, and that you have all the power that He had. If you like, you can give me a new leg, I ask you to do it." Young assented to all the flattering propositions as they were laid down, and when the elder had finished speaking he said: "I can give you a new leg, and I will, but I want you to think about it a little at first. When the day of judgement comes, wherever you are buried, your old leg will find you out and join itself to you; but if I give you a new one, that will rise with you, too, and the question is whether you would rather suffer the inconvenience of getting along with one for a few years here or go through all eternity with three legs." The choice was quickly made, and Brigham Young's reputation as a miracle worker was saved.

Minister's wife-I am so glad that you are going to Europe for the summer, Jasper. I think it was so noble of the church to give you this delightful trip. Of course I should like to go too, but that is out of the question. Minister-O, yes. Wife-Whatis your sermon for to-day? Minister—The poor ye have always with you.—The Epoch.

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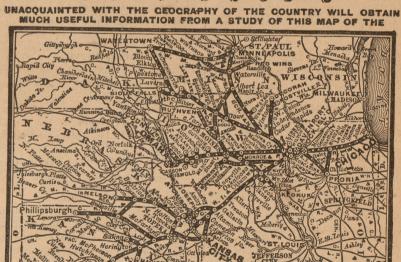
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E. ST. JOHN.

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ILLINOIS.

-John Parks, aged 19, a resident of Nash ville, employed in the St. Louis Smelting Works as a driver, fell off his wagon and died from his injuries.

-Thomas Ellison, of Vandalia, on account of domestic infelicity, tried to commit suicide by taking morphine. A physician and a stomach pump saved him.

James B. Regan of Carthage, killed him-f. At the same time his wife attempted dicide with poison, but was saved. The couple had been married but a few weeks. -William Gill, near Shelbyville, committed suicide by hanging himself in his barn. Despondency, through inability to pay off a mortgage on his farm, is given as the cause.

-Karl Kreismidt was killed on the Wabash Railway a mile and a half of Philo. He left Tolono to walk home and was found dead near the track, with his back and arm bro-ken. He left a wife and two children re-

-Nova Weaver, a boy of fifteen years, was killed by lightning near Newton, while standing under a large tree where he sought to shelter himself from the rain. A team of horses which stood within a few feet of him were untransled.

-Colonel Smith and officers of the Eighth Regiment, accompanied by the Juvenile Band, tendered Governor and Mrs. Oglesby a concert at the Executive Mansion. There was a large attendance and the concert was greatly appreciated.

The Prohibition camp meeting commenced July 29 at Charleston. The principal speakers were Mrs. Z. G. Wallace, stepmother of General Lew Wallace, and President McClish, of the seminary at Onargo. The meeting will last eleven days. John P. st. John will speak.

—The Egyptian Fire Company of Centralia voted to disband at their regular meeting, owing to the City Council refusing to vices at fires. The city will not be without protection, as the Illinois Central Railroad has two well-organized companies at their

—Corbus Leisman, a well-known young man living near Lincoln, met with a fatal accident. He had been hunting, and while crossing a log over Salt Creek his gun exploded, the entire charge taking effect in his head, which was torn to pieces. The body fell into the water and has not been recovered.

pense of \$180,789.14.

—During a thunderstorm at Paw Paw George Eaton was struck by lightning while tending an engine to a threshing machine. He fell to the ground, but soon after regained consciousness and walked home. A few pieces of money in his pocket were melted a little and a hole burned in his pocketbook. He is up and around but is somewhat blistered.

county were represented, the crowd being estimated at 10,000.

—D. Zwissig, an employe of H. Hammond & Co., of Hammond, was run down by a Chicago, when the second vein of three-foot coal was struck. It is doubtful if there will be a shaft sunk to mine the veins.

—Edward Lupton, a wool-sorter in the Hanover Woolen Mill, near Gelena, and Mary McGrath, alias Lupton, were brought to Galena and lodged in jail on complaint of Henry McGrath, a citizen of Rhode Island, who claims to be the husband of the woman and avers that she Ceserted both him and their two little children six weeks ago, and eloped from their home in Rhode Island with Lupton, to whom she has been married.

—The citizens of Sparta are beginning to the county were represented, the crowd being estimated at 10,000.

—D. Zwissig, an employe of H. Hammond & Co., of Hammond, was run down by a Chicago & At'antic freight and horribly mangled. This is the fourth victim of this road in the same stot and the third within two months and all the result of making running switcher on a public crossing.

—Mary E. Hedges is in Vincennes to have been husband arrested for bigamy. He deserted her three years ago and ran away with his cousin's wife, leaving five small children with his forsaken wife. Hedges gave bond for his appearance. The abused wife's story has excited great indignation.

—At Logansport John York was discovered by the first time you smoked, don't you? Well, you ought to know whether a thing that affects a normal system that way is a good thing or not."

"Well, but it isn't dangerous, is it?"

Lupton, to whom she has been married.

—The citizens of Sparta are beginning to realize the fortune that awaits them in the development of their natural gas well. While the company is preparing to lay the mains private parties are leading it into their stores and houses, both for light and fuel. This afternoon an inch pipe was laid from Broadway to the woolen mill of Mr. M. McClurken, and the gas conducted underneath the boilers. The distribution was made by a pipe in the form of a T, perforated and open at the ends. One-fifth of a turn of the throttle gives ample fuel to keep a good head of steam, and one-third of a turn fills the control of the store of the officers arrived he started to trun down an alley. He was chased six blocks and captured. The line of his retreat was strewn with pocketbooks, brushes and cigars, which he had stolen from the store.

—Miss Hattle Knoeffel was bitten on the store of the store o ple fuel to keep a good head of steam, and one-third of a turn fills the entire space un-der the boiler and rushes back and through the doors. McClurken's is the first factory in the State running by natural gas

MICHIGAN.

—A Muskegon man has a novel tent show, with which he is now "doing" this State. He has a lot of snakes trained to do his bidding, and a learned pig plays pedro like a veteran commercial traveler.

—In the United States Court Fitz E. Stevens, former eashier of the Paw Paw National Bank, was sentenced to the Detroit House of Correction for five years for making false entries. He was arrested in 1885.

De paid is about \$10,000, and the work is to be completed in sixty days. A business men's association is soon to be organized for the purpose of booming the town.

—At Marion, the preliminary hearing of James Shaw, a wealthy farmer who accident

-Alice Hauser and Etta Masterman gave —Alice Hauser and Etta Masterman gave an exhibition at Bates Park. East Saginaw, riding two horses, standing one foot on each horse. During the race one horse fell, breakers of the prison ago, resulted in the discharge of the prison are the content of the prison and the content of the prison are the conte riding two horses, standing one foot on each horse. During the race one horse fell, breaking its neck, but the rider escaped serious in-

-Michal Weiss was found near Hancock is still pending. and Calumet Depot, Redjacket, with his head blown completely off, the brains and skull being scattered for a hundred feet around. It is supposed he committed suicide with

hercules powder. -Leaton & Upton, of Mount Pleasant, were making a division of their property a a few days ago when a fire alarm sounded, and in a few minutes a large mill which was out to be transferred to Mr. Leaton was

burned to the ground. —At Muskegon, Charles H. Hackley of the firm of Hackley & Hume, who recently gave to the city \$100,000 for a public library, for which plans are being made, made another donation. He gives \$25,000 with which to purchase books for the library.

The week's shipment of ore ending July 25 is 190,586 tons from all lake mines. The shipments by ranges to date are as follows: Marquette range, 662,146 tons; Gogebic range, 487,963 tons; Menominee range, 428,

tons; Vermillion range, 124,471 tons.

found in the lake at Marquette. The Coro, BROKE OFF DRINKING AND SMOKING, ner's verdict was suicide while in unsound mental and physical condition. Josephs wandered away from the Clitton House here a week ago. This is the second traveling man who has committed suicide hare recent

—James L. Harry, a letter carrier convicted of stealing valuable letters, was sentenced in the United States Court to three years in the Detroit House of Correction. Judge Severins granted a new trial in the case of Frederick Gardner vs. Michigan Central Railway. Gardner total a leg while acting as switchman at Niles, and on the former trial received a judgment of \$4,800.

Correct a De Puy of Stockbridge has severe the state of th

-Casper A. De Puy, of Stockbridge, has had erected at Chelsea a sand-tone, an all-granite tomb of the style used in New Orleans, where interment cannot be made in the earth on account of the water. The touch where interment cannot be made in the cards on account of the water. The toinb consists of four successive chambers, one above another, the lowest just below the surface of the earth, in which are deposited the remains of Mr. Du Puy's wife and child, both of whom died last winter. The other three chambers each have a capacity for two

-At Detroit when Mr. Moore saw the body of his wife, who had been shot by his bother he fell in a faint. When he was revived and told that his brother had committed the murtold that his brother had committed the murder his face suddenly changed, and it was noticed he did not speak. It was thought that grief had silenced him. The family physician found Moore had been stricken with apoplexy and that his tongue was paralyzed. He spoke but one word all day to day. The word was "war." He pointed to the report of the tragedy in a morning paper, where it said that he came here twen ty-two years ago. Mr. Moore shock his head, and after many efforts managed to pronounce the word "war," probably meaning that he came to Detroit during the time of the war of the rebellion. He made pitiful the war of the rebellion. He made pitful at empts to say more, but could not make himself understeed. He will probably live A warrant has been sworn out charging his brother with murder. His defense will probably be insanity.

That is a said and caught him is the country of the wild and a sting a nip of old rye with apollinaris on the side.

"You oughtn't to be drinking such stuff as that," said this friend of the specious tongue, who had stepped in for a glass of buttermilk.

-A. B. Kennedy, aged 33 and unmarried, was killed by falling slate in the Campbell shaft.

—A twelve-year-old son of George White, South Bend, was drowned in St. Joseph Riv-

-Andrew Nicholson, of New Castle, nas voted fifteen times for President of the United States, commencing with Adams 1828

cigars, which he had stored from the sorte.

Miss Hattie Knoeffel was bitten on the finger by a copperhead snake, near New Albany, while gathering blackberries on the farm of her father, Dr. August Knoeffel She was immediately taken to her home and copious draughts of whisky were administered to destroy the effects of the poison.

—At Seymour, William Riley, aged thirty-four years and the father of a family, was instantly killed by falling from an engine or the Indianapolis & Louisville Short Line Road. While walking through a deep rail-rond cut near Seymour, Jesse Stewart, a prosrous voung farmer, was struck by a passing train and fatally crushed.

—At Peru, The Citizens' Natural Gas Company closed a contract with Kirlin & Reed, of Washington, Pa., for the laying of irty-two miles of gas mains. Tge price to paid is about \$10,000, and the work is to completed in sixty days. A business men's

—At Marion, the preliminary hearing of James Shaw, a wealthy farmer who accident ally killed David Fisher with a maul two years

-Sam Cardwell, ex-marshal of Marion, Ky.

—Sam Cardwell, ex-marshal of Marion, Ky. was fatally wounded by James Nichols of Blackford, on the north-bound Ohio Valley train. William Nunn, a friend of Cardwell opened fire on Nichols, who returned it killing Nunn. Nichols then ran through the car and jumped off while the train was ir motion, and escaped. The trouble arose over the invoicing of stock owned by Nichols —A runaway team at Washington threw Jack Canfield out the wagon and killed him His brother, Arthur Cannield, was hanged ir that city four years ago by a mob for shooting his sweetheart. Ellis Lett, a young farmer recently married, was thrown out of his wagon some ten days ago at nearly the exact spot where canfield met his death. He was taken to his home, five miles from Vincennes and is dying from the effects of his injuries.

—At Fort Wayne, Mayor Muhler received.

—At Fort Wayne, Mayor Muhler received a letter from ex-President Hayes, of Ohio announcing his acceptance of the invitation to preside at the meeting of the Maumee Valley Monumental Association, which will take place in that city Aug. 15. Letters of invitation have also been sent to a number

—At Bloomfield, Capt. J. D. Alexander and wife, on returning home from an enter tainment, were alarmed at the following let ter tacked on the gate post: "Beware of grace Lyons, she intends to kill you." This was signed: "A ten-year-old friend." Mr. Little Mary Boyle, a pretty four-year-old daughter of Patrick Boyle, was burned to death this afternoon at her father's residence in Detroit. Mrs. Boyle took an elder child out for a walk after dinner, leaving Mary at home alone. There was no fire in the house, but some matches strewn about the floor, showing that the child had been playing with

and Then, Putting Further Hygienic Advice Into Practice, lie Almost

Starves Himself to Death. "My dear fellow," said a man at a hotel able to his vis-a-vis, who was contentedly

"Why, I always thought a little wine aided digestion," said the startled man, setting down his glass before he had more than taken a sip of the ruby liquid. "You know that St. Paul says 'Take a little wine for the stomach's sake.' You remember that don't

"But ve must also remember that St. Paul knew nothing of the atmospheric properties of alcohol. You put things into alcohol that you wish to preserve from decay. Well, no matter how small a percentage of alcohol is mixed with the food, it tends to resist the action of the digestive fluids. Don't you see?"

The other fellow did see after awhile, and the consequence was that after the conversation had progressed awhile he shoved the glass back and drank no more wine that day. Being a candid sort of a man he was willing to acknowledge when he was in the wrong, and as he was also rather interested in hygiene, he fell an easy victim to the arguments of another friend, who met him in a saloon and caught him in the act of taking a nip of old rye with apollinaris on

"You oughtn't to be drinking such stuff as "Why, this is good whisky," responded the young man amenable to reason, with some surprise. "This is no barrel-house stuff.

This is 20-cent whisky." "Don't make any difference," was the shoulder-hitting reply. It's only a question of a more or less pure poison. I'll tell you what. You're a young man and haven't got the habit fixed. You'll kill yourself with drink if you keep it."

"Why, I don't take a drink of whisky more than once in a week," protested the young

-Neal Costello, a brakeman on a Frisco passenger train, was shot at Springfield while trying to eject a tramp from a care. The cause was business embarrass need, the leaves a wife and two children. The cause was business embarrass need in a week," protested the young man amenable to reason.

"Well, but you will if you keep on," per a converse, in the all of the state has a prominent merchant of Coydon, committed suicide by taking laude and the winder the shooting and has not been heard of since.

The cause was business embarrass needs the shooting and has not been heard of since the shooting and heard shooting

-Uriah Lewis, one of the best known farmers of Galena Township, this county, committed suicide by shooting himself through the left breast with a rifle. No cause is assigned for the act. The deceased was about sixty years old, and leaves a fam

tered.

—A cyclone, about two hundred yards in width, going to the northwest, barely missed Fairmount. It swept everything before it, tearing down fences and trees. The oats over which it passed were torn out by the roots. The residence of J. T. Davis, two miles distant, was demolished and his orchard uprooted and carried away. No loss of life was reported.

—At Monticello, the Chicago Diamond Prospecting Company struck the third vein of coal at a depth of 600 feet. The vein is thirty inches thick. The first one of twentyfour inches was struck at a depth of 541 feet, then followed a two-foot vein of fire-law whom it is a sixty years old, and leaves a family.

—Zadock Hendricks, a prominent and wealthy fairner, sixty years of age, living five miles southwest of Kokoma, committed suicide by taking an overdose of morphine. No cause is assigned for the act except that of temporary aberration of mind caused by disametrical and the suicide by taking an overdose of morphine. No cause is assigned for the act except that of temporary aberration of mind caused by disametrical and the suicide by taking an overdose of morphine. No cause is assigned for the act except that of temporary aberration of mind caused by disametrical and the suicide by taking an overdose of morphine. The custom of temporary aberration of mind caused by disametrical and the suicide by taking an overdose of morphine. The custom of temporary aberration of mind caused by disametrical and the suicide by taking an overdose of morphine. The custom of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution. The custom of the consumed the whole pack and was at death's does not express the situation. He three way that Charley was horror-stricken does not express the situation. He three way the cigarethe he had lighted, but the pack he had in his pocket, and registered a solemn oath never to touch the nasty little things again. The custom oath never to touch the solution of the solution of

throw away that cigar and never touch another one."

"Do you think cigars are injurious?"

"Why, certainly they are. What's the effect of tobaccol It acts as a depressant; pulls you down; makes you feel as though you didn't care whether you lived or died. If you take enough of it, the repressing effect is so marked that you feel sick at your stomach. You remember the first time you smoked, don't you? Well, you ought to know whether a thing that affects a normal system that way is a good thing or not."

"Well, but it isn't dangerous, is it!"

'Oh, no, it isn't dangerous, "said this guide, philosopher and friend, with keen sarcasm. "It isn't dangerous, unless you call having your tongue cut out for nicorine cancer dangerous. Gen. Grant would be alive to-day if it hadn't been for his smoking so much."

But I don't smoke much."

"But I don't smoke much."

"Don't smoke at all. You've got a strong will and can quit if you want to, and that's something that lots of people can't do."

This was all true. So Charley quit smoking cigars. About this time he incidentally learned that beer-drinking caused fatty degeneration of the liver, indigestion, dyspensia, kidney troubles, and induced melancholia and suicidal mania. What if he, being of a nervous, high-strung temperament, should develop melancholia and suicidal mania? The thought was horror. Away, away with the maddening suit. He didn't get away with it, though. He just quit drinking beer. The credit side of his moral ledger was being added to daily. The next entry was made after he had a talk with his physician about some nervous headachs that had been developing themselves of late.

"Your headach's that been developing the sheeters of late.
"Um," said the doctor, wisely, after Charhad finished telling him how he felt."
"In Lemme see your tongue." Charley tit out. "Um," said the doctor, tapping tightly-closed lips with the edge of his sub-mose classes. ch-nose glasses. Headache in the back of the head?"

thing with your meals.
"Not even milk?"

a little salt in it about two hours after meals."

So Charley gave up coffee and tea, and as he found that chocolate was too rich for his stomach he left that off, too, and every morning before breakfast he sloshes a cup of warm water into his interior and says it's good.

"Pie!" said Charley's aunt, with horror, when she came to visit him and found him enjooing a cut of mince pie. "Pie!" she said, the whites of her eyes showing all around. "Don't you know that pie of any kind is deleterious. Charles, I shall have to give you some aconite and pulsatilla," and the good soul ran to her reticule in which she carries sugar-coated pills, saturated with a a variety of fl voring extracts. Well, the upshot of her visit, with its daily lectures on the subject of pie and cake, was that Charley at no more pie or cake, became a devotee of oatmeal and dry bread, chewed his food slowly, although it did seem a little dry.

"Ob, the reason of that is," explained one" "You needn't mind, sir," the justice said." "You needn't mind, sir," the justice said.

439 tons; Vermillion range, 124,471 tons.

—Miss Esther Ford, of Congressman M.

H. Ford, died in her room at Lansing. Chloroform was the agent, but whether the fatal quantity was taken from accident or design is not known. There is no plausible basis for theory of suicide, yet the circumstances do no indicate a natural death.

—The dead body of John Bunting, a Franklin farmer, was found in a swamp near there. Bunting had disappeared July 10, after winding up a debauch by shooting at his neighbors and his family, wounding hismother-inlaw, Mrs. Payson, and Farmer B. G. Wells, and burning the latter's barn.

—Little Mary Boyle, a pretty four-year-old daughter of Patrick Boyle, was burned to death this afternoon at her father's residence in Detroit. Mrs. Boyle took an elder child out for a walk after dinner, leaving Mary at home alone. There was no fire in the house, home alone. There was no fire in the house, but some matches strewn about the floor, showing that the child had been playing with them.

The body of Samuel Josephs, traveling agent for M. & H. B. Moses. New York. was a continuous and perplexing problem.

Whole town is busying itself to solve the mysterious and perplexing problem.

The so-called Count Von Trotha, of Brook lyn, who has had quite a social career, prove agent for M. & H. B. Moses. New York. was a continuous problem.

Self. He began taking a health paper about this time and bought himself a pair of chemist's balances with which to weigh his food. He fell under the baleful influence of some vegetarisms who lived in the flat above and the result was that flesh became an abhorrent thing to him and he became an abhorrent thing to him and he was a continuous problem.

one ounce.

lived on potatoes, lettuce, bread and canned tomatoes to he found out that he was likely to get lead poisoning from the tinplate of the cans. He gave up eating jams for fear the seeds would get lodged in the appendix vermiformis and cause death from abdominal septicæmia and pointed to the books for proof that deaths were sometimes brought about in this way. He finally got the notion that the constant practice of using salt led to stomachic troubles of all kinds. "Sall," he used to tell his pooh-poohing by gienic friends whom he had long passed in the race of food reform, being a young man amenable to reason, "salt is a chemical substance possessing no nutrition whatever. You put salt on anything you want to preserve from decay. Now it stands to reason that if it prevents decay it must retard the process of digestion. Take it in large quantities and it is fatal. A man on an ocean of salt water will die of thirst just as quickly as if it were an ocean of alcohol. I tell you it is absolutely deleterious."

ly deleterious."
All this, mind you, was before he went out west to recuperate. For, from the rosy-cheeked, rugged, jolly young man, he had deteriorated into a querulous, wrinkled. dried-up, young-old man, with a complexion like ice cream and no appetite. He went out west and roughed it on fat bacon, soda biscuits and black coffee. He came back with an appetite that stopped at nothing short, of an appetite that stopped at nothing short of horse-shoe nails, and is as fair as the days. The moral is obvious.—Toledo Llade.

Artists in Europe.

When I was in Antwerp I met with a person who interested me very much. I was in the picture gallery there, and had walked through a long line of rooms to the end apartment. There I saw upon an easel a picture nearly finished, which was a copy of a very fine painting upon the wall. I was attracted by the beautity of this copy, which seemed to me as well painted as the original close by it; and I was just going away whem I saw a tall, elderly man come into the room, and take his seat upon the stool in front of the meat packed solidly, weighs one pound, easel. He wore large, loose slippers, and, to my astonishment, the first thing he did was o kick them off. Then I noticed that his stockings were cut off a little below the instep, leaving his toes exposed. Leaning back on his stool, he lifted up his two long and active legs and took up his palette and maulstick with his left foot, putting his great toe through the hole in the palette, just as an ordinary artist would his thumb. Then he took a brush between his first and second toe of his right foot, and fouching it to the paint on the palette, he began to work upon the painting upon the easel. This artist had no arms, having been born without them, and he had painted the be utiful picture on the easel with his toes. It was astonishing to see him leaning back with upraised legs and putting the delicate lights and shades into the eyes of the portrait on his canvass with a brush held between his toes. He has long been known as a most skillful and successful painter in certain branches, and his beautiful work is not only interesting in itself, but it points a moral which we can each think out for ourselves. ordinary artist would his thumb. Then he for ourselves.

Wherever we go, in any of the galleries of Europe, we find artists copying the noted and famous pictures, sometimes two or three of them at work copying the same painting. In this way hundreds and thousands of copies, not only of the great works of the famous painters, but of their smaller and less celebrated pictures, are given to the world; and in many cases these copies are very good, and give a fair idea of the originals. There are artists, and some of them gray-headed, who never paint any original pictures, and make their entire living by copying paintings in the public galleries of Europe. This copying business, however, is often an annoyance to visitpublic galleries of Europe. This copying business, however, is often an annoyance to visitors. Sometimes a person takes a great deal of trouble to go and see a famous picture, and when he reaches the gallery he finds an artist's easel and canvass is set up before it in such away that it is difficult to get a good view of it. A young copylst in the "Salon Carre," the room in which the finest pictures in the Louve are collected conceived the In the Louvre are collected, conceived the grand idea of painting the whole room, pictures, people and all; and the immense canvass which he set up acted as a drop-curtain so far as a general view of this celebrated hall was concerned. In some galleries there are appointed times for artists and other times for the public.—St. Nicholas.

"Girls to Pack Robes."

"Girls to pack robes" was the queer advertisement that attracted a Sun reporter's attention, and this is what Mr. Henri Chagray

"There are about 300 girls packing robes in New York city. A robe is a lady's dress. It is a garment for Summer wear, made of white cloth and ornamented with imported em-A few years ago when the fashion was new, these robes were made abroad entirely; the importers brought the cloth and the embroidery done up together in boxes ready for sale. These goods were expensive. costing from \$10 to \$25 and more for a dress. Then there grew up a demand for lower prices and varied styles. Some importers put up their robes in various ways to suit

eir customers. 'Of course, all the ladies liked the beauti-"Of course, all the ladies liked the beautiful robes. Competition set in, and new ways of getting them up caine in vogue. One cut after another was made in the prices, until now you can buy a robe with imported embroidery for fifty-nine cents. It is done up in a neat box, there is the exact amount of cloth necessary to make the dress, and a fashion plate showing how it looks when made up, all for fifty-nine cents. I should say there have been as many as half a million of these robes sold in a single year. We begin to get out the next Summer styles in February.

gin to get out the next Summer styles in February.

"But the importers found that they could not do the packing in their own places as well or as cheaply as I can do it with my machinery and my trained help. My hundred girls will pack as many as twice the number of inexperienced hands would. They cut the cloth, and fold it neatly, and fix in the embroidery, and fasten it skilfully, and drop in the fashion plate in a taking way, so that the women cant't help buying the robes. The poorest woman can buy a 59-cent robe that looks a little like the expensive affairs that were first imported. The latest dodge is to put in American cloth. The embroideries cannot be made in this country. I do not know why, but the attempt to make them has not yet succeeded. Of course the packing requires a girl who is neat, quick and handy, and they get to be very expert. The wages are as high as in any other branch of manual labor."

Justice Matthews' New Servant.

Every justice selects his own clerk, but he must take the messenger bequethed to him hard killed David Fisher with a matrix wy arrange, resulted in the discharge of the prisoner. The charge was murder. There was no evidence tending to show that the killing was intentional. A suit against Shaw for \$10,000 damages brought by the widow of his victim damages brought by the widow of his victim is still pending.

Headacte in the back of the charge was like take in the state of the charge was in the back of the prison. The other justices all by his predecessor. The other justices all the back of the prison was provided by his predecessor. The other justices all by his predecessor. The other justices all by his predecessor. The other justices all the back of the prison. The other justices all by his predecessor. The other justices all the back of the prison. The other justices all by his predecessor. The other justices all the back of the prison was predecessor. The other justices all by his predecessor. The other justices all the back of the prison was predecessor. The other justices all by his predecessor. The other increase is predecessor. The other prison was predecessor. The other justices all the back of the prison was predecessor. The other justices all the back of the prison was predecessor. The other justices all the back of the prison was predecessor. The other predecessor. The other has a predecessor. The other predecessor of the prison was predecessor. The other predecessor of the predecessor of the predecessor of the predecessor of the predecessor. The other predecessor of the predecessor by his predecessor. The other justices all change upon the bench.

When Mr. Waite died his messenger con-"Milk will make you bilious. If you want to drink anything take some hot water with a little salt in it about two hours after himself handy around the court. As tinued in his old place, serving

"No, san; but I thought your hight need some barbering. I'll brush your clothes, sah, and shine your boots."

"You needn't mind, sir," the justice said severely, as he still held the door open. "My valet will attend to that."

"Scuse me, Mr. Justice, but I'm your men." man."
"What is the matter with you? Leave the

room."
"'Scuse me, Mr. Justice, but I was left to you by Mr. Justice Swayne, and the clerk of the cote ordered me to repote to you this He knew his duty and the traditions of his place, and he stuck to them and to the re-luctant Mr. Matthews. He is with him to this day.—Washington Letter to Boston Globe

The centenarian may not be a musician,

but it is certain that he is beating time. -Time waits for no man because some men are so long in coming to time, we suppose.

Mental Scales for Housewives

Ten common-sized eggs weigh one Four teaspoons are equal to one table-

One pint of coffee A sugar weighs twelve ounces. Soft butter the size of an egg weighs

One quart of sifted flour, well heaped, one pound. One pound of best brown sugar weigh thirteen ounces.

One pint, heaped, of granulated sugar, weighs fourteen ounces. Two teacups, well heaped, of coffee weighs one pound. Two teacups, level, of granulated

sugar weighs one pound.
One and one-third pints of powdered sugar weighs one pound. One tablespoon, well rounded, of soft

outter weighs one ounce. Two tablespoonsfuls of powdered sugar or flour weighs one ounce. Two and one-half teacups, level, of the best brown sugar weighs one

Two and three-fourths teacups, level, of powdered sugar weighs one pound.
One tablespoonful, well heaped,
granulated coffee A or best brown igar equals one ounce. Teaspoons vary in size, and the new

ones hold about twice as much as the old-fashioned spoons of thirty years ago. A medium-sized teaspoon contains about a dram. Miss Parloa says one generous pint

which it would be convenient to remember.—Pittsburg Dispatch. Young lady (to dealer) -- I want to ook at hammocks. Dealer-Yes, miss. You want one for your own use? Lady Ye-es, partly; but it must be quite

Out of Repair.

American councilman (traveling in Europe)—"What's them bluffs?" Native-"Those, sir, are the Alps. "Hump! They need grading badly." -Omaha World.

Life of Ben. Harrison. BY THE AUTHOR OF BEN HUR.

Gen. Lew Wallace we hear has removed to Indianapolis, and is busily engaged writing a Biography of his old friend, Gen. Ben. Harrison.

Rarely has so happy a combination been known as that resulting in the issue of this work. Gen. Lew Wallace, known the world over as the author of "Ben Hur." is one of Gen. Harrison's life-long and trusted friends, and is also a distin guished soldier, a trained statesman, and a diplomat of high national reputation.
His name as author gives at once the assurance of a biography of extraordinary merit.

The droppings interpretation that the throat were naw

His long and intimate acquaintance with his distinguished subject will enable him to prepare rapidly an authentic and

deeply interested biography.

His large experience in national and international affairs fits him to treat understandingly and ably of General Harrison's superb record as a statesman, and clearly to unfold the principles held by the Boston Budget. HAY-FEVER him respecting the science of good government, and the weighty issues at stake in the present great contest.

Gen. Wallace at first declined this task, Are You Billous ? but upon the urgent solicitation of many eminent men of the party, and Gen. Har- Or Feel Cross & Sour? rison's assurance that everything needful should be placed at his disposal, so as to make it the strictly authentic, and only authorized Biography, he yielded to the coald, and has agreed to complete the work for publication early in August.

Sold by all Druggists.

Price only 25 cents price

A large turtle was caught in the Eau Claire iver in Wisconsin, with the date 1810 cut in he shell on its back.

Price only 25 cents per box.

DUTCHER'S FLY KILLER!

Firs.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Mar-velous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Aroh St., Phila., Pa.

Boston purists are wrathy over the advent of a new word, "soloistic." Next thing, they say, we shall have "choristic," and "duo-If afflicted with soie eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Celebrated Eye Water.

The Woman's New York Club and Cooperative Exchange has opened the so-called Woman's Co-operative Restaurant, with seats reserved for men.

If you feel as though water was gathering around

palpitation of the heart with suffocation, sympathetic heart-trouble - Dr. Kilmer's OCEAN-WEED regulates, corrects and cures. Cattle raising and milk farming are receiving increased attention in Missouri every

the heart (heart-dropsy) or have heart rheumatism.

MOXIE Is exciting New England and New York as never before. Being totally harmless, its power in curing nervous exhaustion is a puzzle to the doctors. It is conceded to be the most useful discovery in the last 200 years. Does all and more than stimulants can with the greatest and most durable benefits. The bar-rooms and saloons are selling it. Old drinkers take it almost entirely, and clergymen say it is the great temperance agent of the future,

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

Chicago has about 2,000 Chinamen.

A New London (Conn.) family owns a parrot said to be 90 years old.

NERVES! NERVES!!

What terrible visions this little word brings before the eyes of the nervous.

Headache, Neuralgia,
Indigestion, Sleeplessness,
Nervous Prostration.

All stare them in the face. Yet all these nervous troubles can be cured by using



For The Nervous The Debilitated The Aged. THIS GREAT NERVE TONIC

Also contains the best remedies for diseased con-ditions of the Kidneys, Liver, and Blood, which CURES WHEN OTHERS FAIL. \$1.00 a Bottle. Send for full particulars.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors.

BURLINGTON. VT.

No one can estimate the advantage of taking a business course in a large city. While pursuing his studies the student becomes acquainted with active business men, and gets an insight into actual business life that never could be obtained in a small town. The knowledge thus gained is worth the entire tuition. The Metropolitan Business College, 79 Madison Street, Chicago, by its extensive facilities and practical methods, now offers greater inducements than any other institution in the West. Many of our young people have attended this school and highly recommend it. Write for an illustrated catalogue.

It is expected that a thousand Icelanders will arrive in Manitoba during the summer.

Vigor and Vitality Are quickly given to every part of the body b Hood's Sarsaparilla. That tired feeling is entirel Hood's Sarsaparilla. That tired feeling is entirely overcome. The blood is purified, enriched, and vitalized, and carries health instead of disease to every organ. The stomach is toned and strengthened, the appetite restored. The kidneys and liver are roused and invigorated. The brain is refreshed, the nerves strengthened. The whole system is built up by Hood's Sarsaparilla. "I was all run down and unfit for business. I was induced to take a bottle of Hood's Sarsapa rilla, and it built me right up so that I was soon able to resume work. I recommend it to all." D. able to resume work. I recommend it to all."
W. Brate, 4 Martin Street, Albany, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only br C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass 100 Doses One Dollar

\$93 Sewing Machine Free

CATARRH REAM BALM HAY FEVER DE seating. My no bled almost daii Since the first day use of Ely's Cre bleeding, the sor ELY SHEGY. ness is entirely go: A particle is applied into each no ble. Price 50 cents at Druggists; 60 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 235 Green

DAYLIGHT Or Feel Cross & Sour ? LIVER PILLS. These Celebrated Pills are a mild and effective cathartic.cleansing the system and purifying the blood. They do not cause that Griping or Nauseous feeling which those who have taken Pills know so well. Sugar-coated and warranted to give satisfaction. Prepared

fold by all Druggists, Price only 25 cents per box.

KILLED OUTRICHT

FRED'K DUTCHER, St. Albans, Vt. A \$65.00 Sewing Machine For \$18.00.









Real Symptoms and Conditions this Specific will Relieve and Cure. If You have nervous or sick head-ache bloating, internal heat or scalding urine, Mothers Give it to your weak and delicate daughters. Not a vestige of impure Blood can escape its healing and purifying influence.

If You value good health, and hope for long life, use "Female Remedy."

See in "Guide to Health," free. Also advice free.





TO MAKE A DELICIOUS BISCUIT ASK YOUR GROCER FOR COW-BRAND SODA OR SALERATUS

AND TAKE NO OTHER.

DAINT YOUR BUCCY for ONE

Wonderful discovery from the seeds of a plant. The richest blood food known. Positive, permanent recuperator of falling manhood from age or abuse. \$1.00 bottle tent free on receipt of price. Druggists keep it.

GLEK CO., 33 N. State St., Chicago. A2 Blade Jack Knife as cut. - 50c

2 Blade Ladies' Pearl Handle, 60c Keene Bros. 167 S. Clark-st. Chicago. ASTHMA CURED

PISOS CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CANCER Treated and cured without the knife.
Book on treatment sent free. Address
F. L. POND. M. D., Aurora, Kane Co., III.

Live at home and make more money working for us than

Terms FEEE. Address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

HOMES Nebraska Lands, 43 to 89 per acre. Good Homes for Farmers. Sure investment for capitalists. Long time, easy payments. Address for Pamphlets, Low Rate, Excursion Dates, Etc.

W. B. MILLER, 21 Fox St., Aurora, III.

O'Hara's REMEDY—Prepared only by Dale & Sempili, Chemists, Clark & Madison St., Chicago, Ill. 220 ASTHMAeath St. and all on receipt of price.

Best in the world.
Ask your dealer for them and take no other. Story of Featherhone free. Address "FEATHERBONE." 3 Oaks, Michigan

MARLIN REPEATING
RIFLE
New Model 1888.

GALLERY, HUNTING AND TARGET RIFLES. MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO., Box 20 D, NEW HAVEN, CT. Only \$1.00 for this "Little Beauty." Weighs from

DISCOVERY.

Wholly unlike artificial systems. Cure of mind wandering. Any book learned in one reading. Any book learned in one reading.

Classes of 1087 at Baltimore, 1005 at Detroit, 1500 at Philadelphia, 1113 at Washington, 1216 at Boston, large classes of Columbia Law Students, at Yale, Wellesley, Oberlin, University of Penn, Michigan University, Chautauqua, &c., &c. Endorsed by RICHARD PROCTOR, the Scientist, Hons. W. W. ASTOR, JUDAH P. BENJAMIN, Judge GIBSON, Dr. BROWN, E. H. COOK, Prin. N. Y. State Normal College, &c. Taught by eerrespondence. Prospectus POST FREE from PROF. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

DR. KILMER'S Damadu

If You have chronic weakness, bearing down or perversions incident to life-change,
If You painful periods, or ovarian dropsy, If You have suspicious growths, disposed to tumor or cancer, or hemorrhage, It Builds up quickly a run-down constitu-Will dispel those dull tired looks and feelings, and bring back youthful bloom and beauty—restores the nervous system.

Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N.Y. Druggists \$1 ESTABLISHED



For Vice President.

LEVI P. MORTON, LOOK ON

This Picture, and On This.

Republican Platform, '88.
We are unconditionally in favor of the American system of protection, we profest against its destruction, proposed by the President and his party. They serve the interests of Europe; we will support the interests of America. We accept the issue, and confidently appeal to the people for their judgment. The protective system must be maintained. It is abandonment has always been followed by general disaster to all interests, except those of the usurer and the sheriff. We denounce the Mills bill as destructive to the general business, the labor and the farming interests of the country, and we heartily indorse the consistent and patriotic action of the republican Representatives in Congress in opposing its passagg.

We condemn the proposition of the democratic party to place wool on the free list, and we insist that the duties thereon shall be adjusted and maintained so as to finity.

The republican party would effect all needed reduction of the national revenue by repealing the taxes upon tobacco, which are an annoyance and burden to agriculture, and the tax upon spirits used in the arts and for mechanical purposes, and by such revision of the taxiff laws as are produced by our people, the production of the vick imports of such articles as are produced by our people, the production of the wisk posses, and by such revision of the taxiff laws as are produced by our people, the production of the from import duties those articles of foreign production (except luxuries) the like of which cannot be produced at home. If there shall still remain a larger revenue than is requisite for the wants of the government with the pledges of its foreign manufacturers.

Problibition prity in attended the necessary taxation, as a demoralizing surface, and accumulated direct all needed for the province of the power confidency in the power con This Picture, and On This.

Prohibition Platform, 1888.

The prohibition party in national convention assembled, acknowledging Almighty God as the source of all government, does hereby declare:

4. For the immediate adolition of the internal revenue system, whereby our national government is deriving support from our greatest national vice.

THE democrat platform invites the closest scrutiny of the party's record, and yet when the New York Tribune collected and published its records as given by the New York World, Sun, and other democrat papers, the recent convert near Cross St., says in substance "you mean old thing, there now." The fact is that platform is part rhetoric and part poetic license, and woe betide the luckless wight who fails to discern its spirit and intent. It's like many an invitation "to call and make us a visit," -it mustn't be taken too seriously.

HARPER'S Weekly applauds the Mills bill for putting wool upon the free list, bennort of wool" save an aditorial last number, "would permit the manufacture of these goods in this country so cheaply that the import [of manufactured woolens] would cease." Thus, then, the to be sacrificed in favor of cheap-grown woolen manufacture may shut out cheapmade foreign goods and have the Amerifarmer that the protection party are sacrificing him to the interest of the manufacturer, while they are seeking to shield him from the manufacturer's greed. The wool-growers of Washtenaw county will have no difficulty in understanding Mr. George William Curtis's political economy

A PRETTY kettle of fish is apparently under way in Peru, and one which bids fair to bring the United States into difficulty. It seems many of the railroads of that country are built by American capital while the government issues bonds to cover the amount. The roads are leased for ninety-nine years, at the expiration of which time, they revert to the government. The roads are operated by Americans under charter granted by the Peruvian authorities. On May 6, the government sent around men to all the stations and took possession, confiscated the revenues and displaced the North American employees by Peruvians, thus accomplishing a piece of high handed usurpation. It seems, a large European syndicate of capitalists who offered to replenish the national But if the paper will examine the history treasury after the war with Chili, and were to have been put in possession of all the railroads, mining and guano privileges, now come to the front again. Chili, which first opposed the syndicate's project, has withdrawn her opposition and complications seem about to form involving the right of United States citizens and various foreign powers. If Mr. Bayard is as energetic in the matter as he has been in defending the rights of our fishermen in Canadian waters, our own citizens better surrender at once and save themselves from greater humiliation.

MR. CLINTON B. FISK, and Mr. Brooks candidates respectively for President and Vice President on the prohibition ticket and Samuel Dickie, chairman of the national committee, are discussing the issues of the campaign. At a recent meeting in the various utterances of free traders tohis democrat antecedents and present stance, the President urges the putting of was tried with the Utes in Colorado a year ministrations, accepted the revenue plank | wool on the free list, on the ground that in the democratic platform, whereupon manufacturers must have cheaper raw ma-Mr. Fisk rose and fervently regretted the terial, but the ink is scarcely dry before So we must wait until we can reassure the tendency of Mr. Dickie to espouse the the free trade press sets up the claim that Indian as to the honesty of our purposecause of free trade. Mr. Brooks, be itsaid, free trade wool has always brought a a proud position, truly, for a great, enhas an issue of his own, which is to make higher price than tariff wool. Still, they lightened, Christian nation like ours. treason respectible, and spends most claim that this higher priced free trade Whatsoever a man, or a nation, soweth, so of his time in extolling the spirit and valor | wool will make cheaper clothing, all which | shall be the reaping. of the late unfortunate confederates, not is as clear as mud. Again, they set up forgetting to make himself a "magna pars" | the cry that the manufacturers are fleec-

he took in the rebellion, and evidently just so much to the price of everything thinks that Jeff Davis is a paragon of po- upon which it is levied, but all farm proin a bowl, and their remains will be picked | price of wool." Then, they say that railup on the shore after the storm of Novem- road ties are on the free list, and everything ber strikes them. Pretection, free trade, the farmers buy in wood, is taxed, forgetand disloyalty to the flag, can never be put | ting that fence posts, hop poles, and vari-

From 1820 to 1879 inclusive, this country eceived from Europe 8,746,921 immigrants, of whom 4,699,098 were from the British Isles, and 3,002,027 from Germany, and from all countries from 1820 to 1885. there were 12,928,277. These figures show what a multitude of laborers have poured in upon us, and yet wages in this country are kept nearly double the wages in any other country in the world. Our free traders, however, are not content with this, but want to open the gates and allow not only the immigrants but the goods made by those who stay at home, to come in also. Free labor rebels against prison labor because prison goods make competition ruinous to wages, but they should, by all means, vote to let foreign goods made at starvation wages, come upon our markets, free. So say our free trade philosophers Laboring men in New York, pay taxes to support prisoners in idleness rather than meet the competition of their wares on the market. Why, then, should they be so eager to meet on the market the goods made by the pauper and criminal labor of Europe? No reason whatever, and no eagerness either, we believe, though the free trade press would make us believe

The history of plate glass manufacture in this country is of peculiar interest just now as bearing on the tariff question. There had been several attempts to man- ed from a dream, to find themselves, as ufacture this glass before Mr. De Pauw took hold of it, but every effort failed and at the right time. The fact is the free the money put in was lost. Mr. De Pauw | traders are consistent in only one thing, was a retired banker worth several mill- and that is, their inconsistency. It is no ions, but was induced to loan money to a more than right, however, that they should company in the glass industry. He first have credit for reducing the tax on tobacco invested \$200,000, and subsequently added | 4 cents per pound, and for putting quinine enough to make it \$500,000. The enter- on the free list. Up to the 50th Congress. had put in, he took charge of the business. nue for the eleven years of their suprema Up to 1879, he had lost \$619,790.40, but at cy in the House. Why shouldn't they this time, he had brought it to a paying | brag, now? basis, and was brought into active competition with foreign goods. Now mark, in 1875 large, imported unsilvered plate glass sold, according to the Treasury Department, at 97.9 cents per square foot, while in 1887 the average price was 32.7 cents, a reduction of 66% per cent. Silvered plate glass is not made in this country, and the official records show that in 1875 it sold here at \$1.26 per square foot, and in 1887, at \$1.09.7, a reduction of only 12.93 per cent. Will some free trader tell is why unsilvered plate glass should decline 66 per cent. and silvered plate glass caus there is no silvered plate glass made in those is the prediction that Phillistia this country, the foreigner demands with- should be a thorn in the side of Israel; cause that will stimulate the importation of in 13 per cent as much for it as in the first and by identifying the Irish race as the wool and benefit the manufacturer. "Free place. Home competition stimulated by Phillistines he finds perfect fulfillment protection, reduces the price to consumers, while free trade fosters foreign monopo-

A VOICE FROM THE SOUTH.

We have the Nashville American of business of the American wool-grower is August 6, with an editorial which presages the transfer of that able and earnest paper foreign wools, in order that the American from the democrat to the republican ranks The American has tried to understand the democrat position upon the tariff as favoracan market to himself. We trust that the ble to protection and to assure its readers free-trade party will now cease to tell the that that was the fact. But the free-trade chorus of prominent democrat papers like | American Indian before the advancing the Louisville Courier-Journal and the Memphis Appeal has compelled the Nashville editor to halt in his assurances and inquire whether he has been correct. Here are some of his sentences:

The American wishes to deceive nobody; and it will not do it knowingly. Important as the election of Mr. Cleveland is, the national committee cannot afford to accomplish the end by misleading the people as to what will be the policy of the administration. Such a course would be an offense against free government.

The majority of the leading daily democrat papers of the South put one construction on the platform adopted at St. Louis, while a minority put another and directly opposite construction on the latform.

latform.

We are not willing to go through this canvas in contemptible and debasing quarrel with brother emocrats as to the meaning of our platform, uch a quarrel carries with it the implication of a oncealment by words, rather than an open declaration by single by

concealment by words, rather than an open declaration by principles.

We propose to make up this issue in such a way that the national democrat committee will, in some authoritative way, undeceive whatever is deceived.

This is a question that fair men will not shrink from. If the Courier-Journal and the Appeal are right and the national committee will say so, the American will give its readers the fact and confess that it has done them a wrong.

The committee will certainly not make it necessary for the American to so confess. Already, the order has gone forth to hedge on the tariff, and the process has begun. and tendencies of its party and party leaders on that subject, disabused of the party bias which led it to think the Mills bill (inspired by Mr. Carlisle) a measure friendly to protection, it must see, we think, that the real democrat policy is more accurately represented by the Courier-Journal than by itself; and so seeing, we can have no doubt that it will promptly place itself in line with the party whose attitude and purpose on that vital subject need no representations nor in our promises. So interpreting, and who cannot be suspected the negotiations are likely to fail. We of attacking the principle of American protection by indirection and in detail when it has become too strong to be as-

saulted in front and in the mass. RANDOM FREE TRADE FIRING. To those who stop to think, it must furnish a deal of amusement when they put and there is developed among us a moral Maryland, Mr. Dickie, in keeping with gether, as no two seem to agree. For in-

litical virtue and a valiant patriot. These ducts are unprotected, notwithstanding three men, though not the three wise men | they are under a high duty. Here they forof Gotham, have nevertheless, gone to sea get their claim that "the tariff reduces the together so as to make a sea-worthy craft. ous other articles of wood, are on the free Those contemplating making the voyage list also. In other words, the manufacwith them, better take warning of their turers are greedy and petted monopolists, sober judgment, and board a stauncher and at the same time, the pitiful victims of unjust tariff laws which exclude them

from foreign markets. These and a thousand similar proposiions, sometimes false, sometimes contra lictory, but always one or the other, are repeated week after week, with the hope hat some one will be thoughtless enough o find the suicidal policy which they are used to sustain, justified by them. Possibly there may be some who can accomplish the astounding feat of reconciling such contradictions, but we think they are few. The people are not so ignorant as these fuddled free traders think them, but are diligently studying the subject, and are not to be deceived by this free

Again, they print extracts from repubican speeches, uttered long ago, favoring ariff reduction, but say nothing of the reluction by the republican party of \$165,-000,000, in answer to those speeches. In 1882, President Arthur did argue for a readjustment of the tariff, and in 1883, it was horoughly overhauled and reduced, but because he took that ground in 1882, and ais advice was followed, does it imply that the tariff must be adjusted every time Congress meets? If so, why have not the democrats done it? They have had the House as much of the time as the republicans for the past twenty-two years, and as all bills for revenue must originate in the House, what have they been doing all these years? Suddenly they seem to have awakusual, right at the wrong t me, and wrong prise was a failure until, to save what he this constitutes their entire work on reve

SOWING AND REAPING. Just as the individual who pursues any course in disregard of what the moral ense of mankind recognizes as a principle of right, must inevitably realize the force of that law of compensation which soone r later rewards every man according to his deeds, so it is with a nation. No more can a nation, than a man, be guilty of opression, dishonesty, violation of others' rights or of its own best convictions, with out suffering the full penalty which the mmutable principle of right and justice necessarily inflicts. Witness the case of only 13 per cent. in the same time? These England in her treatment of Ireland. facts show just what protection does, in Piazzi Smyth has a theory which identithe reduction of price to consumers. It fies the English people as the lost triber enables him to buy for \$31.50 a plate glass of Israel, supporting it by their fulfillment which, 12 years before, cost \$105, while be- of many conditions of prophecy. One of there. A thorn indeed, in England's side Ireland has been and still is, whether they be Israel and Phillistia, or not; and the rankling of that thorn is sufficiently explained by England's oppressions, without need of going back to the sins of Israel.

But a case that concerns us most closely, is our treatment of the Indians. We need not touch the question whether right and necessity have not required the displacement of the red man in favor of the white, and decreed the practical extinction of the civilization of the Indo-European. No right and no necessity can be pleaded as a reason why we should lie to the Indian, as we have lied to him from the beginning; and why we should treacherously entrap him and cheat him, making contract after contract and treaty after treaty, only to disregard and dishonor our pledged faith, as we have steadily done. Nor is it possible that we could do those things without suffering their just results. A thorn in our side, have been and still are the wretched people whom we have so treated. The desultory war they have been able to wage against us has cost us more money and misery, more loss in all ways, than all the greater wars we have had Our policy has cost, through the demoralization of the moral sense of our people, what none can ever estimate, and what the loss of life and money can never measure.

Just now, the fact is brought home to us afresh. We are trying to negotiate a treaty with the Sioux nation for the relinquishment of their great reservation in Dakota and its opening to settlement by our people who need it. We propose conditions that should be advantageous to the Indians as well as to us, and they can see the advantages; but after laborious and costly preparation and negotiation, we find that the Indian so thoroughly distrusts our honesty that he is afraid to treat with us. He expects nothing but to be deceived and defrauded in any treaty we might make with him. He has no confidence in our cannot deny that we fully deserve the reputation we have thus acquired. The time has passed when we can ruthlessly make war upon the Indians on a flimsy pretext or none at all, and take from them what we want. We have made some progress. sense upon this subject that is now strong enough to make that course unsafe. That ago, and roused such a vigorous condemnation as makes its repetition unlikely.

The young ladies who play lawn tennis in the combination. He boasts of the part ing the public, because the tariff adds in regard to the value of a net.

MAN'S EXTREMITY.

When earthy thoughts my soul engage. And drag it down to grosser ways, Be thou, blest Spirit, near, to wage The fight for me in those dark days.

My strength is naught-I know it, Lord: Too oft I've trusted it, before But let me lean upon thy word, And I shall fail and fall, no more

I would trust thee: what hinders me? What means this subtle change within Thy light is gone: I cannot see!

Sore unrest reigns where peace hath be If thou uphold me not, I sink: No other help can now sustain

Upon this awful, treacherous brink I cry to thee, O God, again. Ypsilanti, Aug. 3, 1888.

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THE YEAR

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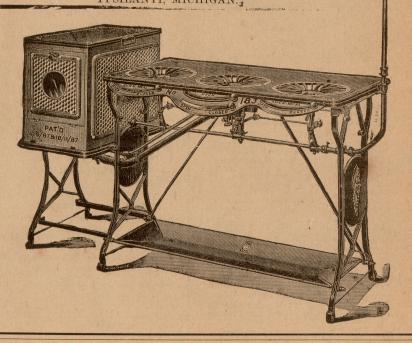
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The Opsilantian.

THE DAY OF ATONEMENT.

LESSON VII, THIRD QUARTER, IN-TERNATIONAL SERIES, AUG. 12. Text of the Lesson, Lev. xvi, 1-16-Com-

mit Verse 16-Golden Text, Heb. ix, 22. Commentary by Rev. D. M. Stearns. [Condensed from Lesson Helper Quarterly, by permission of H. S. Hoffman, Philadelphia, publisher.]

V. 1. "The Lord spake." This sentence should always command our most reverent attention; we want to bow our heads and housts in leving when it is leving when it is leving with the control of the contro hearts in loving submission and say "Speak,

hearts in loving submission and say "Speak, Lord, for thy servant heareth."

"The death of the two sons of Aaron." This was because of disobedience(x, 1); they will-fully did what God had commanded them not to do (Ex. xxx, 9), and fire from the Lord devoured them.
"They offered before the Lord." All our

service as Christians is before the Lord and ought to be unto Him in the power of the Spirit; all else is as strange fire.

V. 2. "Come not at all times within the vail," for the way into the holiest of all was not yet made manifest; but now we have boldness to enter at all times into the holiest by the blood of Jesus. (Heb. ix, 8; x, 19.) "The cloud upon the mercy seat." What a

glorious new and living way it is that not only gives us access to, but permits to abide in Him who is our Ark and Mercy Seat and cloud and Holy of Holies, in whom we have redemption not for a year, but eternal re-

demption. (Heb. ix, 12.)
V. 3. "Thus shall Aaron come into the holy." We will best understand this lesson by looking at it under the following headings: 1, the person of Aaron; 2, the sacrifices for himself and his house; 3, the sacrifices for the people; 4, his entrance to the holiest; 5, the disposal of the blood; 6, the disposal of the sin offering; 7, the disposal of the scapegoat; 8, the burnt offering; 9, the

1. The person of Aaron.—Verse 4 says that ne was to wash his flesh in water and put on holy linen garments-breeches, coat, girdle and miter; this signifies that he put off the beautiful garments ordinarily worn by him, and described in Ex. xxviii; thus he stands before us typifying the Lord Jesus, who laid aside all his glory and beauty and as the holy spotless one became our substitute. The garments of glory and beauty (Ex. xxviii, 2) peak to us of the present work of our High Priest making continual intercession for us. Rev. xix, 8, gives us the significance of linen, and Ezek. xliv, 17, 18, tells why it was worn. The word sweat is only found in two other places in Scripture—Gen. iii, 19; Luke xxii, 44-and the lesson is on the surface for

opened eyes.
2. The sacrifices for himself and his house. These are found in verses 3, 6, 11, 24, and included both a sin offering and a burnt offering, which were explained in the last les-Being a sinful man, he had to offer sacrifice for himself as well as for the sins of the people (Heb. ix, 7), but our High Priest is holy, harmless, undefiled and separate from

3. The sacrifices for the people.—These are found in verses 5, 7-10, and also included a sin offering and burnt offering. The burnt offering in each case was a ram, but the sin offering was, for Aaron, a bullock, and for the people, two goats; the reason may be found in my comments upon the last lesson.

4. The entrance to the Holiest.—This is described in verses 12-17. We must under-

stand the arrangement of the tabernacle, and remember that into this room went the high priest alone, and only once every year.

(Heb. ix, 7.) He was to take the censer of burning coals from off the golden altar before the year. fore the vail and carry it, within the vail, putting on the fire handfuls of sweet incense peaten small, that a cloud of incense might cover the mercy seat, that he die not. The precious truth of the merits of Christ as a sweet incense before God on our behalf will fill our souls if we only receive it. One not acquainted with this day's services might think from reading (Heb. ix, 3, 4) that the that chapter has special reference to this one day, and the usual place of the golden censer is found in Ex. xl, 4, 5; xxx, 1, 10.

5. The disposal of the blood.—This was

the all important part of the day's work. "For the life of the flesh is in the blood, and I have given it to you upon the altar, to make an atonement for your souls: for it is the blood that maketh an atonement for the soul." (Lev. xvii, 11.) Verses 14-16, 18, 19, tell us what was done with the blood; on the mercy seat and seven times before the mercy seat, on the horns of the altar and seven times

on the altar.
6. The disposal of the sin offerings. Verses 25, 27, 28. The fat burned upon the altar, for even in Christ as our sin offering bearing our sins there was an excellence that only God could appreciate; the bodies burned without the camp. "Wherefore Jesus also, that He might sanctify the people with His own blood, suffered without the gate. Let us go forth therefore unto Him, without the camp, bearing His reproach. For here have we no continuing city, but we seek one to come." (Heb. xiii, 11-14.)

7. The disposal of the scapegoat. (Vs. 20-22, 26.) Two goats were taken for the people's sin offering. One was slain and the blood sprinkled, as we have learned, on the head of the other, as these verses tell us. The priest laid both his hands and confessed all the iniquities, transgressions and sins of all the people, putting them on the head of the goat, and he was then led away into the wilderness, bearing them all into a land not inhabited.

8. The burnt offerings. (Vs. 23, 24.) The whole sin question having been now attended to Aaron again washes himself, having put off the white linen garments and put on his other garments, and comes forth to offer the burnt offerings for himself and for the peo-

ple, and make an atonement.

9. The grand result. "Clean from all your sins before the Lord" all iniquity, transgression and sin borne to a land of separation. (Vs. 21, 22, 29, 30.) What a day it was! A day of affliction of soul, but no work might be done in it. Their part was penitence. The priests' work was to make atone ment, and in that he was perfectly alone.
(V. 17.) They did not help him in any way. Clean from all sin was God's gift to them through the work of another and by the sacrifice of a substitute. How glad they must have been; what peace and rest—all sins for-given! But it was only for a year. The priest might say: "Next year I must go over all this again." One of the people might scarcely have been cleansed till he must come again to the priest with an offering for some trespass committed. But our "sacrifice has been offered once for all." "Clean every whit," He says to all who accept Him, and that precious blood, once shed, would continually cleanse from all sin if we would but walk in the light. "Sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all. For by one offering He hath perfected forever them that are sanctified" (Heb. x, 10, 14). True penitere is our part, and even that the spirit works in us; full salvation has He wrought out for us, and freely gives to "who-ever will." Tell it out, gather in the lost, hasten the completion of His body, that He may return for Israel's restoration and the salva-

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Mr. W. H. Morgan, merchant, Lake City, Fla., was taken with a severe Cold, attended with distressing Cough and running into Consumption in its first stages. He tried many so-called popular cough remedies and steadily grew worse. Was reduced in flesh, had difficulty in breathing and was unable to sleep. Finally tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consump tion and found immediate relief, and after using about a half dozen bottles found himself well and has had no return of the grand a record of cures, as Dr. King's Nev Discovery for Consumption. Guaranteed to do just what is claimed for it.—Trial bottle free at Frank Smith's Drug Store. 4

Is one of wisdom's pearls—
Methinks it would much stranger be

If boys whould be girls.

Renews Her Youth. Mrs. Phœbe Chesley, Peterson, Clay Co. Iowa, tells the following remarkable story the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: "I am 73 years old, have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years; could not dress myself without help. Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to do all my own housework. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having enewed my youth, and removed complete ly all disease and pain." Try a bottle, 50c and \$1 at Frank Smith's Drug Store. 4

Extreme action by the Law and and Order Society of Pittsburg in prohibiting the selling of milk on Sunday has led to the formation of a Disgust Society. Did the Pittsburgers never see a pendulum?

to travel? If so you must be very careful of your health, or your doctor's bills will cost you more than your traveling expenses. A bottle of Sulphur Bitters will protect you from all sickness incident to a change of climate. Evening Telegram 480 change of climate.—Evening Telegram. 489

The spider is too fly an insect by half and is always happiest when its life is hanging by a thread.

Happiness and Health

Are important problems, the former depending greatly on the latter. Every one is familiar with the healthy properties of fruit, and no one can afford to be sick and miserable while the pleasant California concentrated liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs, may be had of our enterprising drug-gists. Fred S. Davis, druggist. aug9

Democratic Spelling—A California Democratic paper asks if Harrison will be elected, and says the answer may be found by spelling his name backward. Yes, but a word spelled backward does not give its transity of the specific paper. true import. Republicans spell straight ahead. It takes a democrat or a Chinaman to craw-fish.

Is Nature's own true laxative. It is the most easily taken, and the most effective remedy known to cleanse the system when bilious or costive; to dispel headaches colds and fevers; to cure habitual constipation, indigestion, piles, etc. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company, San Francisco, Cal. jul

The man who can pack a trunk ought to marry the woman who can sharpen a ead-pencil.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. The best salve in the world for cuts, pruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores etter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Frank

Can't say you took that by mistake.— The King of Dahomey has an umbrella twenty-one feet in diameter and with a andle twenty-one feet long!

Much injury is done by the use of irriafrom reading (Heb. ix, 3, 4) that the an censer belonged within the vail, but chapter has special reference to this one confidently recommended alike for the most delicate patients as well as the most

Grammar for speculators.-Mine, miner

"The best on earth" can truly be said o Griggs' Glycerine Salve—a speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, sores, piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. 25 cents. Guaranteec Fred S. Davis.

A man may have his hair shingled, and yet not have a roofaver his head.

No medicine in the world is in better epute or more widely known than Ayer' Sarsaparilla. As a safe and certain remedy for all manner of blood disorders, leading physicians and druggists everywhere rec ommend it in preference to any other.

One word: one step may make or mar one's whole future. Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic is the proper move when you have dyspepsia, bad breath, piles, pimples, ague, malaria, low spirits, headache, or any stomach or liver troubles. 50 cents. Fred

A cloud of dust-humanity.

Without health life has no sunshine Who could be happy with dyspepsia, piles low spirits, headache, ague or diseases of the stomach, liver, kidneys? Dr. Jones the stomach, liver, kidneys? Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic quickly cures the above diseases. Price 50 cts. Fred S. Davis. aug.

Doctors are generally devoted to linguis-

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED. As ageneral family remedy for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I hardly ever use anything else, and have never been disappointed in the effect produced; it seems to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.

W. J. McElroy, Macon, Ga.

A good story is told here upon two old retired officers of the regular army. These two officers were well advanced in years when the rebellion began, and although in active service during the war, were not specially distinguished. They have been members of the army colony here for many years, and before retirement managed to continue on duty at and about Washington as members of boards and the like. At one of the monthly meetings and dinners of the Loyal Legion last winter these two old "Coburgers" were present. Indeed, the Coburg family is always well represented at gatherings that are to be served with eatables and drinkables, and particularly drinkables. Upon the occasion alluded to, during the progress of the speeches and songs, "The Volunteers" was proposed by a gentleman who had achieved distinction in the volunteer "What is proposed?" inquired one of the old regulars of the other. "We are asked to drink to the volunteers," was the response. "Well," replied the first speaker, "we of the regular army can drink that. The volunteers helped us out a good deal."--Washing-

London's Strongest Adjective Oath.
"Bloody" is the strongest adjective
oath in the low street calendars. Yet the word has a history dating from the days of Queen Elizabeth. When the maiden Queen Bess sat on the throne of England a chivalrous oath of the knights was one in the name of the queen. Uncovering the head and looking toward her castle they would exclaim, when wishing to intensify a statement, "By our Lady Bess." On the other hand the queen had many enemies among her subjects. These would mutter under their breath in accents of imprecation "Bloody Bess," the word coined by speaking "by—our—lady" quickly. Henceforth the adjective indicated loathing and insult. Low class Londoners do not often swear in the sense of taking God's name in vain. Their swearing is mostly confined to a reckless flinging about of this sanguinary epithet, which I've written with bated breath, so accustomed have I grown to regarding the word as the veriest leprosy of speech. -Annie Wakeman in Philadelphia Rec-

A Watch in the Water.

An Albany watchmaker to whom a watch that had been dropped overboard on a fishing excursion was taken found that some of the works were so badly rusted that they were useless. "If, said he, "you had dropped your watch in oil as soon as you took it out of the water, or, better yet, have dropped it into alco hol or any kind of strong liquor, it would have cost you nothing but the cleaning." -New York Sun.

Cooling Down Rapidly.

The late Marshal Pelissier once struck his aide-de-camp in one of those fits of uncontrollable rage for which he was notorious. The officer took out his pistol, pointed at Pelissier, and pressed the trigger. It did not go off. "A fort-night's arrest," calmly said Pelissier. "That will teach you not to keep your arms in such bad order."—New York

Mahogany is so plentiful in Lower California that it forms the cheapest kind of fuel for domestic uses.

Rich and Poor

Prince and Peasant, the Millionaire and Day Laborer, by their common use of this remedy, attest the world-wide reputation of Ayer's Pills. Leading physicians recommend these pills for Stomach and Liver Troubles, Costiveness, Biliousness, and Sick Headache; also, for Rheumatism, Jaundice, and Neuralgia. They are sugar-coated; contain no calomel; are prompt, but mild, in operation; and, therefore, the very best medicine for Family Use, as well as for Traveters and Tourists.

"I have derived great relief from Ayer's Pills. Five years ago I was taken so ill with

Rheumatism

that I was unable to do any work. I took three boxes of Ayer's Pills and was entirely cured. Since that time I am never without a box of these pills." Peter Christensen, Sherwood, Wis.

Peter Christensen, Sherwood, Wis.

"Ayer's Pills have been in use in my family upwards of twenty years and have completely verified all that is claimed for them. In attacks of piles, from which I suffered many years, they afford greater relief than any other medicine I ever tried."—T. F. Adams, Holly Springs, Texas.

"I howeved Ayers, Pills for a pure."

"I have used Ayer's Pills for a number of years, and have never found anything equal to them for giving me an appetite and imparting energy and strength to the system. I always keep them in the house."—R. D. Jackson, Wilmington, Del.

"Two boxes of Ayer's Pills cured me

Headache,

from which I was long a sufferer. — Emma Keyes, Hubbardston, Mass. "Whenever I am troubled with constipation, or suffer from loss of appetite, Ayer's Pills set me right again."—A.J. Kiser, Jr., Rock House, Va.

"Ayer's Pills are in general demand among our customers. Our sales of them exceed those of all other pills com-bined. We have never known them fail to give entire satisfaction."—Wright & Hannelly, San Diego, Texas.

Ayer's Pills, PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

----GO TO----

FLOUR AND FEED STORE

If you are in need of Seed Corn, Potatoes, and Beans

FERTILIZER, DRAIN TILE, BINDING TWINE, MACHINE OIL, WAGONS, DRILLS, CULTIVATORS, PLOWS, AND ALL REPAIRS

OSBORN BINDER, OSBORN MOWER, ANN ARBOR & EXCELSIOR MOWERS. HAY TEDDERS, FORKS, RAKES!

BY THE BALE OR TON.

ALSO THE BEST FAMILY CREAMERY IN THE MARKET.

Consistency is a virtue, so put a thin

English Spavin Liniment removes all nard, soft or caloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted. Sold by A. D. Morford, druggist, Ypsilanti. Mich.

Jones-I don't believe in taking off flannels, not even in summer.
Smith—Well, I do. I change mine twice a week.

MOXIE

ale as a beverage, in two years, ever witnessed in ervous, exhausted, overworked women to good owers of endurance in a few days. Cures the unontrollable appetite for liquors and tobacco at nce, and has recovered a large number of cases of old helpless paralysis as a food only.

NERVE

Malden, Mass., in recovering the twelve year old daughter of John Nicholson, 735 Main Street, of n old, helpless case of general paralysis, from

FOOD

that yields a rich nutrition for the nerves, which repairs the hard wear of life or the effects from dissipation within a few days or weeks, and contains no more alcohel than bread or ice cream, and is the richest beverage known. Druggists have it. For home use buy the Moxie Syrup for 75 cents a 26 oz. bottle, mix three dessert-spoonfuls with a tumbler of ice or soda water, and it will cost you but two cents a tumbler. Three tumblers a day will give you double powers of endurance. MOXIE NERVE FOOD CO., LOWELL, MASS.

Important Announcement.

Mr. C. E. COOPER

who has purchased the famous

Stephenson Gallery

and assumed control, is prepared to fur nish first class work in Photo, Crayon or Pastel, at popular prices.

Cabinets \$3.50 Per Dozen!

Satisfaction guaranteed. Resittings free.

BLOW 'EM UP.

Hercules Powder

Blasting Stumps and Boulders

W. H. JUDD'S GUN STORE, WASHINGTON STREET.

IT IS SAFE, AND EASY TO HANDLE.

A Valuable Prescription Free!! -GO TO-

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For anything that should be found in a stock of

Drugs, Books, Jewelry,

Wall-Paper, Paints, Notions,

OR FANCY GOODS

The large stock of Spectacles, Eyeglasses, Truss es of all kinds, and prices always better than one-quarter off.

Frank will be glad to see you, and will take I es money from you than any other dealer in the country, and you may always feel sure of the best goods and no mistakes made.

SALESMEN WANTED To handle our reliable

We engage men on liberal commission or on salary and expenses, and guarantee permanent employment and success. Facilities unequaled, prices reasonable, outfit free. Decided adpantages to beginners. Write

Ellwanger & Barry, Rochester, N. Y.

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Is at home every day for office work. Come and get your Life and Property Insured or get a Pension. He will write you Will, Deed, Mortgage, Contract, or anything else, very cheap, and warrant all correct or no pay.

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VanTuyl Block, Congress St., YPSILANTI, MICH.

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered when necessary

WELLS AND CISTERNS

DUG AND REPAIRED.

Chain & Lever Pumps a Specialty GOUGH BROS.,

At GRANT'S PLANING MILL



Paint your PENINSULAR PURE PAINTS

GUARATEE OF PURITY. GUARATIEE OF PURITY.

We GUARANTEE this package to contain nothing but structly pure old process white lead and oxide of zinc, ground in pure linseed oil and Dryers. Shades tinted with most permanent colors. We will pay one ounce of gold for every ounce of adulteration which this package may be found to contain.

Peninsular White Lead & Color Works, Detroit, Mich. Call and see a handsome display of these paints.
PAINT YOUR KITCHEN FLOOR WITH PENINSULAR
PHOOR PAINT. Dries hard over night. Very durable and lasting. For sale by A. D. MORFORD, Druggist,

Headquarters for Paints and Oils, Ypsilanti, Mich. \$500 REWARD!

We will pay the above reward for any case of liver complaint, dyspepsia, sick headache, indigestion, constipation or costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Large boxes containing 50 sugar-coated pills, 25c. For sale by all druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., 862 West Madison street, Chicago, Ill.

Mortgage Sale.

By a mortgage bearing date the twenty-fourth day of February in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds for the County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, on the twenty-fifth day of February, A. D. 1885, at 7 o'clock and five minutes p. m., in Liber 57 of mortgages on page 597, Fred W. Coleman and Josephine Coleman his wife duly mortgaged to Frederick W. Cleveland, All those pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the township of Ypsilanti, County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, described as follows, to-wit: the west part of the west half of the southeast quarter of section number six in township three south of range seven east, and the north part of the east half of the southwest quarter of the same section, beginning at the northeast corner of said tract, thence running west thirty-five chains, thence south twenty-five chains and fifty links, thence east twenty chains, thence north forty chains to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and eleven acres, more or less, excepting and reserving always a strip of land conveyed to the Detroit, Hillsdale and Indiana Rail Road Company.

The amount claimed to be due on said mortgage

petroit, Hillsdale and Indiana Rail Road Comany.

The amount claimed to be due on said mortgage
t the date of this notice is three thousand five
undred and three dollars and seventy-three cents.
befault having occurred in a condition of said
ortgage by which the power of sale therein contined has become operative, and no suit or proceding having been instituted at law to recover
the debt theredy secured or any part thereof,
totice is hereby given that said mortgage will be
oreclosed by a sale of the said mortaged premises at public vendue to the
tighest bidder, on Friday, the thirty-first
ay of August, A. D. 1888, at 12 o'clock, at noon, at
the east front door of the Court House in the city
f Ann Arbor in said county, said Court House
sing the place of holding the Circuit Court within
ind county.

Dated June 7th, 1888

STATE OF MICHIGAN: IN THE CIRCUIT Court for the County of Washtenaw in Chancery. Eliza Bennett, Complainant, vs. Esek W. Bennett, Defendant. At a session of said Court held at the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor, June 14, 1888. Present, Hon. Edward D. Kinne, Circuit Judge. Upon due proof by affidavit that Esek W. Bennett, defendant in the above entitled cause pending in this Court, resides out of the said State of Michigan and in Canada, and on motion of D. C. Griffen Solicitor for Complainant, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear and answer the bill of complaint, filed in the said cause within four months from the date of this order, else the said bill of complaint shall be taken as confessed, and further, that this order be published within twenty days from this date, in The Ypsilantian, a newspaper printed in the said County of Washtenaw and be published therein once in each week for six weeks in succession; such publication, however, shall not be necessary in case a copy of this order be served on the said defendant, personally, at least twenty days before the time herein prescribed for his appearance.

[A true copy: attest, EDWARD D. KINNE, Fred A. Howlett, Canada and Ca

GTATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASH-tenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the 23d day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight. Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Alford Smith, deceased, William J. Canfield, the administrator of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such administrator. Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the 18th day of August next, atten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account, should not be allowed: And it is further ordered, that said Administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in The Ypsilantian, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. [A true copy.] WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, WM. G. Dory, Probate Register.

Probate Register.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, the 1st day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight. Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Stephen A. DeNike, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Leah A. DeNike, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to herself or some other suitable person. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 37th day of August instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the Ypsilantian, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. [A true copy.] WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, W. G. Dory, Judge of Probate. A true copy.] WILLIAM I WM. G. Doty, Probate Register.

tenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, the 1st day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eight-eight. Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Lambert A. Barnes, deceased. Thomas Ninde, the administrator of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such administrator. Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 27th day of August inst., at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of An Arbor, in said County, and show cause if any there be, why the said account, should not be allowed: And it is further ordered, that said Administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in The Ypsilantian, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

A true copy] WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, W. G. Doty, Probate Register,

TATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASH-



03								
	N	0.4	2	G EAS	10	12	14	
7	STATIONS.	Mall.*	Day Express.*	New York Express.+	Atlantic Express.+	Night Express.+	Gr. Rapids Express.*	
	Chicago	am 5 00	am 9 00	3 10	pm 10 10	pm 9 10		7
	Kalamazoo	10 20	pm 1 33		am 3 35	2 27		
	Grand Rapids		1 10	5 40		pm 10 45	6 45	0
	Jackson Ann Arbor	pm 1 20 2 43		8 49	6 15	am 4 45	9.35	
	YPSILANTI	3 00	5 45	9 53	7 50 8 08	6 00 6 17	10 40 10 53	
	Denton's Wayne Junc	3 25	6 05		8 33	6 42	ii ii	
	West Detroit. Detroit	4 00 4 10	6 35 6 45	10 35 10 45	9 10	7 20	11 40 11 50	
	Buffalo		am		pm	1 30	11 30	• • •

*Sundays excepted. †Daily. †Stop on signal. Trains run on central standard time.

W. Ruggetes,
G. P. & T. Agt, Chicago. Station Agt, Ypsi. LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN

*Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays only. †Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays only ‡Daily except Sunday.

ED. A. WALLACE,



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ARE YOU GOING TO BUILD!

Or do you think of using Lumber or Paint

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Office and Paint Depot, Worden Block, Huron Street.

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DENTAL ROOMS OVER THE BEE HIVE,

UNION BLOCK, - CONGRESS ST. Vitalized Air if desired.

Carpenter, Joiner and Jobber, Building Raiser and Mover.

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Work promptly done, and satisfaction guaranteed

THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1888. Dom Pedro has reigned over Brazil

for fifty-seven years. GEN. SHERIDAN'S salary will now be

\$13,500, instead of \$11,000, as hereto-

KING HUMBERT, of Italy, is something of an Anglomaniae as regards his attire.

M. FLOUQUET is a diminutive man, with a large head and a fine crop of white hair.

SIR ANDREW CLARK, Mr. Gladstone's physician, received \$25,000 for a journey to Italy.

THE Duke of Cumberland and his sister Princess Frederica, have become reconciled after an estrangement of

RIAZ PASHA, the new prime minister of Egypt, is a Mohammedan. His predecessor, Nubar Pasha, was an Ar- day. menian Christian,

THE Sultan of Zanzibar has a German wife, and in consequence Ger- ton, 3.—Washington, 2; Philadelphia, 0. many has obtained valuable concessions denied to other nations.

WITHIN the last few months three of the leading dukes of Scotland-have been almost at death's door and than the same period in 1887. have recovered. Scottish peers are tough.

PRINCE ROLAND BONAPARTE, in in that city. closing the session of the congress of anthropologists in New York, expressed his pleasure at seeing so many women interested in the study of the

PAUL BLOUET, better known as "Max O'Rell," has been telling Londoners that American women have "a kind of spiritualized politeness, a tender solicitude for other people, combined with a strong individuality."

MRS. MARY MAPES DODGE, now slightly past middle age, is still youthful in appearance and spirits. Her "Hans Brinker' is almost as popular in England as in this country, and furnishes a material part of her in-

MAJOR GENERAL JOHN M. SCHO-FIELD, by senority of position, would become head of the army in event of the death of Gen. Sheridan. He now commands the division of the Atlantic, with head quarters at Governor's

MUNEMITSU MUTSU, the Japanese Minister, who has just reached Washington, is accompanied by his daughter, who is said to be a beautiful young woman. Washington society will have a noverly in the person of a Japanese belle.

THE guides to the intricate recesses of the Catacombs under Rome sometimes use a card, which they fasten at points along their way, as a guide to their return. For want of such guidance explorers of these inner recesser have sometimes perished.

In Paducah, Ky., Mr. Joseph Hebute, a rich German, upon going in- almost complete control of the cotton-bag to a drug store for something to heal ging manufactories, and in the face of a prob a hurt got in the Franco-Prussian campaign, found in the man who supplied it not only a fellow German, but the same surgeon who had attended him when first hurt in the fatherland.

MR. WILLIAM WINTHROP ALLEN, of Medfield. Mass., is now the oldest liv-January 26, 1794, and was a member | Donoughmore. of the class of 1817, of which the Hon. George Bancroft and Mr. Samuel E. Sewall, the well-known lawyer of Boston, are the only other surviving mem-

ONLY \$90,000 is left of the fund donated by James Lick, the California millionaire, for the support of the millionaire, for the support of the great observatory. The income of announced he would not interfere with the this residue will scarcely pay one-fifth sentence of the court. Morgan will be exeof the cost of operating the observato- cuted at the penitentiary in Columbus ry, and the California Legislature is to 3 a. m. be appealed to for an appropriation to make up the balance.

THE case of the watch formerly be- July was \$3,500,000. longing to Louis Napoleon, Prince Imperial, who was killed in South Africa, has been sent to London. It is slightly battered. It bears the young Prince's monogram and crest. The feague games Tuesday resulted as follows: Indianapolis 7, Detroit 5; New York 6, Washington 1; Philadelphia 6, Boston 5. watch was given him by his mother, ex-Emgress Eugenie. An En glishman recently purchased it of a Zulu.

It is reported that Princess Alexandria, of Greece, who has been mentioned as the possible bride of Prince Albert Victor of Wales, is to wed Grand Duke Paul, the Czar's youngest brother. This Paul is an unwashed Tartar savage. He was engaged to Princess Alexandria two years ago, but the match was broken off because of crops are injured 50 per cent, while property mercial relations between the United States his vile conduct at Athens.

THE Maryland Historical Society, a ter a long hunt, has found what it believes to be the original charter of Maryland. This document, together with the Calvert family papers and Mason and Dixon's bill for running their immortal line and the records of the boundary disputes between Pennsylvania and Maryland, were found at off in November, on the expiration of the cago the courtry seat of Col. Henry Har- present mail contract of the Oceanic Steamford, an English gentleman of the same blocd as the Calverts.

In 1742 there flourished in Boston an original soit of character, Thomas Fleet, who was a printer and the most popular auctioneer of his day. Among other rare bargains he offered at public sale was this: "A negro woman to the very best negro woman in this town, who has had the smallpox and the measles; is as hearty as a shore, as brisk as a bird, and will work like a beaver."

A volcame eruption at Bandaisan, fifty leagues from Yokohoma, Japan, has destroyed southwestern military divisions, with his headquarters at Chicago. On the retirement of General Sherman, February, 1884, he suctlement to the Senate Nos. 26, 27, 33, and 35 (relating to fortification and ordinance), and that the House requests a conference thereon; and further declaring that it is the judgment of the House been destroyed, and many cars, houses and many of them needed to the Senate headquarters at Chicago. On the retirement of General Sherman, February, 1884, he suctlement to the Senate headquarters at Chicago. On the retirement of General Sherman, February, 1884, he suctlement to the Senate headquarters at Chicago. On the retirement of General Sherman, February, 1884, he suctlement to the Senate headquarters at Chicago. On the retirement of General Sherman, February, 1884, he suctlement to the Senate headquarters at Chicago. On the retirement of General Sherman, February, 1884, he suctlement to the Senate headquarters at Chicago. On the retirement of General Sherman, February, 1884, he suctlement to the Senate headquarters at Chicago. On the retirement of General Sherman, February, 1884, he suctlement to the Senate headquarters at Chicago. On the retirement of General Sherman, February, 1884, he suctlement to the Senate headquarters at Chicago. On the retirement of the House several villages and Atlantic Road between Montreal headquarters at Chicago. On the retirement of the House several villages and Southwestern military divisions, with his headquarters at Chicago. On the retirement of the House several villages and Southwestern military divisions on the beauty of them of the Southwestern and Southwestern military divisions on the beauty of them of the Southwestern military divisions on the beauty of them of the Southwestern military divisions on the leadq

Latest Intelligence From All Parts of the World.

EAST.

poned on account of rain, while a heavy shower interfered with the Chicago-Philadelphia contest in the second inning. Other os resulted. New York, 3: Indianapolis,

-Washington, 5; Detroit, 3. All cases against the Boston & Providence Railroad Company arising out of the Bussey bridge accident have been settled without trial at a total cost of about \$1,000,000.

At the sixth annual convention at Cleve and, Ohio, Thursday, the National German Society for Physical Education elected George Brosius, of Milwaukee, President, and Henry Luder, of Chicago, secretary.

At Columbus, Ohio, Friday morning at 1 o'clock Charles, alias "Blinky" Morgan was hanged for the murder of Detective Hulligan only 97 degrees. at Ravenna, in January, 1887. The New York Safety Reserve Fund As-

sociation, whose liabilities were \$43,161.27, and total assests, \$12.28, was shut up Thursday by the State Insurance Board. Chief Justice Fuller and Mrs. Fuller left

Washington for New York Thursday afternoon. They will return to Chicago Satur-

League ball games Thursday resulted: Chicago, 4; Indianapolis, 3 (seven innings).—Pittsburg, 6; Detroit, 5.—New York, 7; Bos-

The Cigar-maker's Union, No. 138, of Newark, N. J., will appeal to the United States Supreme Court the Vice Chancellor's decison that any one may use the International Cigarmaker's label.

During the first seven months of 1888, 28,

The funeral of Bartley Campbell took place at Pittsburg, Pa., the pall-bearers being old newspaper associates of the dead play-wright

At Pittsburg, Pa., Thursday morning, May Patton, of Johnstown, Pa., aged 20, shot and killed Charles De Knight, a Pullman car conductor, and blew her own brains out in notel where they had registered a few hours before as C. Lewis and wife of Johnston Both were dead before anyone reached their room, and the cause of the murder and suicide could only be surmised. Both were young people of good connections and repu-

Isaac N Phelps, a well-known Wall street operator, worth from \$15,000,000 to \$200,000, 000, died at New York Wednesday.

At Monmouth Park, N. J., Thursday Fireenzi, carrying 113 pounds, defeated The Bard in a race of a mile and a half, equaling the best time for that distance—2:34—made by Luke Blackburn with 102 pounds up at the same place Aug. 17, 1880, and by Jim Guest at Chicago July, 24, 1886, who carried 98 pounds. George Harris, of Cincinnati, aged 14, Tues

day evening accidentally shot and killed his sister, aged II, who was playfully trying to take from him a rifle with which he was shooting at a mark. The eighteenth annual convention, of the

Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America, met in Boston Wednesday.

Dr. O'Reilly Wednesday resumed his position as attending physician to General Sheridan. He notes that the General has been steadily improving since July 7, stating that the change has been so gradual as not to be noticed by the physicians in charge.

Governor Hill, of New York, has approved the bill passed by the Legislature at its recent special session, abolishing hard labor and State manufacturing in all penal institutions

League ball games Wednesday resulted: Pittsburg, 6; Chicago, 4 (twelve innings. Indianapolis, 4; Detroit, 1. New York, 5; Washington, 4. Philadelphia, 4; Boston 2.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Cleveland and Mahoning Valley Railroad held at Cleveland, the old board of directors was re-elected, and it in turn re-elected Stephenson Burke, President; E. R. Perkins, Treasurer, and E. Poppleton, Secretary.

The jute combine seems to have secured able increased demand and no increase pense, has raised the price from 7 to 1134 Secretary Fairchild's public debt statement

shows that the debt was decreased during the month of July \$4,137,298.

The new Inman Line steamer City of New York left Liverpool for New York/Wednesday. She carries 1,000 passengers, among whom are James G. Blaine, his wife and ing alumnus of Harvard. He was born daughter, and the Earl and Countess of

The immigration inquiry continues a New York. Italian laborers on the witness stand testified that they were persuaded to come over by agents who promised them big wages, but they can not find work. They raised passage money at enormous rates of interest.

The case of "Blinky" Morgan, on application for commutation of sentence to impris-onment for life was formally presented to Thursday night between the hours of 12 and

Thirty horses were burned to death in a

New York fire.

The decrease in the public debt during

The local-option high-license law has been decided constitutional by the supreme court of New Jersey.

The league games Tuesday resulted as fol-The Chicago-Pittsburg game was stopped by rain. New York is now in first place.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Mrs. Julia Woodfill, of Gosport, Ind., was arrested Monday on a warrant from Xenia her former home, where, it is charged, she killed her own child, Feb. 14, 1888.

John H. Harmon, probably the best known Detroit Monday night.

Storms visited the central section of is damaged to the extent of \$50,000. The and Canada. Catholic church at New Hamburg was wrecked, and one side of the railroad depot at Coney was blown out. At Slater the Baptist church and two business houses bonds by the Union Pacific in payment of the Baptist church and two business houses were demolished, while in Saline county the indebtedness. The committee has been undamage will reach \$300,000. The loss at able to settle with the Central Pacific. Norborne and vicinity is estimated at \$100,-000. In many sections the growing grain

Francisco and Australian ports will be cut tains more particularly to the benefit of Chiments, by the withdrawal of the company line of steamers. The intention of the New Zealand and New South Wales Governments to discontinue their annual subsidy of £30,-000 and the fact that the only aid granted by the United States Government is \$20,000 annual sea postage, are together responsible.

Julia Martin, daughter of a wealthy resi- tween the two countries.

NEWS OF THE WEEK. traying. Miss Moore was accompanied by her father, sheriff of McDonough county, Ill.

The Rev. George McClellan Fiske has delined the episcopate of Fond du Lac, Wis. The dead body of George Adult, aged 73, of Green Bay, Wis., was found in the river there, Thursday. He had disappeared Tuesday night after hanging crape on two of the house doors.

The preliminary examination of George Monday's Boston-Pittsburg game was post- Clark and George Miley, charged with conspiracy in using dynamite in an attempt to blow up a C. B. and Q. train at Galesburg, Ill., May 26, was begun at that place Thurs-

Professor F. A. Parker, principal of the high school at Dubuque, Ia., died Wednesday near Stockton, Cal., where he was spending his vacation. His wife is in Chicago.

A petition thirty feet long was sent to Governor Oglesby Thursday, asking for the pardon of Dr. C. H. Bean, of Cherry Valley, who was sent to Joliet for one year for criminal assault.

Seven deaths were caused by excessive heat at Kansas City, Mo., Wednesday, though the highest temperature recorded was

At Laporte, 1nd.. Wednesday, William Ellsworth, aged 18, was shot and killed by Oliver White, the quarrel being caused from White and other boys throwing stones into he river where Ellsworth was fishing. Five hundred and fifty head of cattle were

sold Tuesday by C. Alexander, of Paris, Ky., for shipment to England, the largest le ever made in the State by one man. Thermometers at Kansas City, Mo., Wednesday, registered 98 degrees. There were three deaths from sunstroke, and eight cases

of prostration were reported, several of which are likely to prove fatal. J. Goodin, treasurer of Rawlins County, Kansas, has disappeared, leaving his accounts \$12,000 short, and on account of irregularities in his bond it is believed that the county can

Fire at Suffolk, Va., Wednesday raged for six hours, destroying a large part of the business portion of the town and many houses, ausing a loss of \$400,000; insurance very

John Kirkman, President of the American National Bank of Nashville, Tenn., was illed in a runaway accident Wednesday af-

The first session of the Colored National Editors' Association was held at Nashville, Fenn., Wednesday.

General H. Hurt, a prominent Virginian, died suddenly at Louisville, Ky., Wednesday. Final argument on the question of dische putting into operation of the schedule of freight rates made by the Iowa Railway Commissioners was begun at Iowa City

Wednesday. Mrs. William Kanes, of Maple Park, Ill., ung herself Wednesday, ill-health being the ause alleged.

Charles Hill, of Rock Island, Ill., while hunting near there Tuesday with Jacob Snider, was accidently shot in the face by he latter, and will lose both eyes if not his

Joe Johnson, of Danville, Ill., was serious-, perhaps fatally, stabbed Tuesday night by is brother-in-law, James King, who was also njured in the quarrel. At Galesburg, Ill., Wednesday, Peter Mc.

Foultery, a "Q" switchman, was crushed to eath between two freight cars. John Justus, aged 24, an incurable lunatic, killed himself at McGregor, Iowa, Tuesday

William Palmer was fatally stabbed in a quarrel with Frank Robinson and Thomas Hadden, at Arcola, Ill., Tuesday night. All three were farm hands.

At Bloomington, Ill., Wednesday, during a dispute over money matters, James Atkins, of Arrowsmith, was shot and killed by John Ritler, who gave himself up. At Denver, Col., Wednesday, General Man-

ager D. B. Robinson, of the Colorado Mid-land Railway, tendered his resignation to take effect Aug. 15. Fred Morrow, Harry Shaw, and Lucius Reed, of Madison, and Frank C. Bush, of Chiago, the boys who robbed young Morrow's

father, were sent to the Wisconsin Reform School Wednesday. At Huntington, Ind., Wednesday, Mr. John Caldwell sued the school trustees for \$2,000 damages. The former board engaged him as Superintendent, but the new board, made up of Democrats, refused to carry out the con-

tract with Mr. Caldwell, who is a Re-A man who is charged with swindling poor white and colored people in Chicago by pretending to insure their lives has been

During the month of July the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners caused to be slaughtered six animals afflicted with glan The first case of Texas fever occurred at Brighton the past week, and others are now reported from Neoga, Mattoon and Effingham, and are being investigated.

A meeting of the Central Traffic association was held at Chicago Thursday, specially called to take action on the rates on oil, the attention of the railroads having been brought to the differences and irregularities on such rates. It is proposed to take steps

that will equalize all rates. General Alger of Michigan called on Gen-

eral Harrison of Indiana. Dr. Rob Morris, poet-laureate of Freenasonry, died at La Grange, Kentucky. Another suspicious case which looks like

vellow fever has been discovered at Plant Druggist Whitney's store at Des Moines, Ia., was searched Sunday in a new fashion. Under the direction of a lawyer, the searchers employed an amateur photographer who ussed his instrument through the drug-

gist's rear window and secured an instananeous view of a party drinking together. The photographer is likely to have uite a sale for the picture. In Tuesday's markets on 'Change whea' ost 2@2% cents of Monday's advance, while corn ruled 1/4@3/4 cents higher, and provision closed practically unchanged. Pork, lar and short ribs, however, averaged bette

livery wheat rested at 82% cents. WASHINGTON NOTES.

The president and party have returned to politician in the country, died suddenly at Detroit Monday night. Washington. Chief Justice Fuller called at the white house during the day. The senate has passed the Hoar resolution

The Senate committee on Pacific Railroads have reported a bill providing for a settle-

At Washington, Saturday, the Senate adoptd the amendments to the river and harbor bill relative to the Illinois and Michigan

Direct steam communication between San- Canal, but eliminated that portion that per-

FOREIGN ITEMS.

Elsa Elias, the daughter of a wealthy New York brewer, now deceased, was caught by ner guardian at Queenstown, while on her way to America with Oscar Muller, a German restaurant waiter with whom she had eloped from Cassel, Germany.

nual sea postage, are together responsible.

It is said that Phil Armour has bought a tract of land at Helena, M. T., and will build a packing house there.

It is wear in the United States consuls to Italy will meet August 3 and form a society with the object of furthering commercial relations here.

It is wear in the March, 1861, to the Print Mintary District.

Incurring the displeasure of President Johnson, he was transferred Sept. 12 to the department of Missouri, where he continued until March, 1869, and then, by the promotion of Shorman he became Lightnenit (energy).

SHERIDAN IS DEAD.

Death Said to Have Resulted From a

Recurrence of His Heart Trouble.

Life Ceases Very Suddenly-B:o. graphical Sketch of America's Great Captain. Gen. Philip H. Sheridan died at 10:20 o'clock Sunday evening at Nonquitt, Mass. from an attack of his old heart failure trouble. Previous to the sudden appearance of heart failure at 9:30 there had been no premonitions of any unfavorable change in his condition. The weather has been warmed than usual and the general was at times a little restless, but seemed generally bright and cheerful. His voice was strong; he took a full supply of nourishment, slept occasionally as usual, and the doctors and his family were in hopeful spirits. At 7 o'clock Mrs Sheridan and the doctors went to the hote Sheridan and the doctors went to the hotel for supper, and soon after their return the usual preparations for the night were made. At about 9:20 Col. Sheridan said "Good night" to his brother and went to the hotel. At 9:30 symptoms of heart failure suddenly appeared and Drs. O'Reilly and Matthews, who were with him at the time, immediately applied the remedies which proved successful



GENERAL SHERIDAN

in all similar previous attacks, but this time they were without effect, and despite all that could be done the general gradually sank into a condition of complete unconsciousness, and

at midnight:

"General Sheridan died at 10:20 this evening. The immediate cause of death was heart failure The remote cause was disease of the mitral and apertic valves, the existence of which ertic valves, the hysicians, to himself, and ertic valves, the existence of which was known to his physicians, to himself, and to his family in November of last year. The complications which have occurred have beer neryous exhaustion, pneumonia, pulmonary egeria, anascarca, and hemorrhages. The ast day of his life was somewhat restless, but not more so than he has been several time since his arrival at Nonquitt. At about 9:33 symptoms of heart failure suddenly appeared The remedies which had hitherto been successful were wigorously applied, but proved ineffectual, and he sank rapidly, dying pain leasly at the hour named

lessly at the hour named. "ROBERT M. O'REILLY, "Surgeon U. S. Army.
"Washington Matthews,"

tinian, and the faithful body servant were a his bedside throughout his dying hour. No arrangement has yet been determined upor

The illness which has resulted in Gen Sheridan's death commenced on May 13, im mediately after his return from a tour of inspection out west. He complained of feeling unwell and worn out, but came down to the office each day for about a week He was then forced to remain in doors, and Tuesday, March 22, he had a severe attack of heart failure, which greatly alarmed hi family and physicians. On account of the effect it was feared the news would have or the extraordinary watchfulness and care of the attending physicians brought him back to consciousness again. New complication set in and hope was well-nigh ahandoned several times, only to be renewed by the great vitality and determination shown by the stricken soldier. The history of these re-

lapses and recoveries is familiar to the readers of the daily press.

With the approach of warm weather it wa, decided by the physicians that the patient must be removed, as he would be utterly unable in his weakened state to withstand stand of prelonged heat. Accordingly, or period of prolonged heat. Accordingly, or Saturday, June 30, he was, after several de-lays, placed on board the United State steamer Swatara and taken to Nonquitt, Mass. steamer Swatara and taken to Nonquitt, Mass, which place he reached after several stop caused by recurrences of the heart trouble.

The general had made his will and al preparations for death, and was ready to face it, though resolutely determined that life should not be given up without a severe struggle on his part. He leaves a wife, the daughter of Gen. Rucker, and four small children—three girls and one boy.

Gen. Kelton, assistant adjutant-general, it speaking about the deceased, said:

"Even when a cadet at the academy Gen Sheridan was making himself the lieutenant general he afterward became. He was ready

Lth CONGRESS.

mittee on Pacific Railroads, reported to the Senate Tuesday, the Union Pacific bill pro-Senate Tuesday, the Union Facine bill providing for a settlement of claims growing out of the issue of bonds to secure payment of all indebtedness. In conclusion the committee says: "Believing, therefore, that the bill secures the payment of the debts due from the companies to which it relates, and that it secures the payment of the debts due from the companies to which it relates, and that it makes all the provisions possible for the punishment of those who are charged with having illegally enriched themselves at the expense of these companies, they recommend its adoption by the Senate." The resolution offered by Mr. Hoar the 24th was taken up and agreed to. It provides for the appointment of a commission of seven Senators to report upon the relations of commerce and business existing between the United States and the British North American possessions. The Senate then resumed consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, the pending question being on the amendment offered by Mr. Spooner appropriating \$75,000 for a public building at Atchison, Kas. Mr. Beck made a point of order on the amendment was rejected—yeas, 21, nays 23. Mr. Spooner said that, in reference to the vote just had, he would offer no other publications and the same defined the same defined the same that the vote just had, he would offer no other publi building amendments that were in the same category as the Atchison one, but he would offer now an appropriation of \$50,000 for a public building at Opelousas, La. The circumstances were that such a bill had passed both Houses and was now before the President, but did not contain the appropriation clause. The amendment was returned, your both Houses and was now before the President, but did not contain the appropriation clause. The amendment was rejected—yeas 6, nays 33. Mr. Spooner offered as an amendment the bill to refund the direct tax. Mr. Harris made the point of order that the amenement was general legislation and not in order on a General Appropriation bill. The presiding officer—The Chair has no doubt on the subject. The point of order is well taken. Mr. Plumb offered an amendment providing that supplies, the result of prison labor, shall not be purchased for use at the National Soldiers' Home. Rejected without division. Mr. Call offered an amendment appropriating \$10,000 to be expended at the discretion of the Secretary of the United States now held in adverse possession to the Government. Mr. Sherman opposed the amendment, and spoke of the hope of recovering property which had beleaved to the Confederate and the largest of the largest table. tales of the wealth of the defunct Confederacy as being only equaled by the stories of the minense wealth stored up in England the minense wealth stored up in England belonging to American leris. He had belonging to American leris. He had he doubt be done the general gradually sank intended to doubt that the British Government could account for all the ships in its navy, just as the United States Government could account for all the ships in its navy, just as the United States Government could account for all its ships. After some discussion of use of the words "Confederate States," the bill went over till to-morrow and the Senate

the Clerk laid before it a letter from the Speaker announcing his enforced absence from the city for a few days on account of from the city for a few days on account of important business; and, upon motion of Mr. Mills of Texas, Mr. McMillin of Tennessee was elected as Speaker pro tem., and took the chair amid applause. Mr. Dibble called up the conference report on the Omaha, Neb., Public Building bill. The bill as originally passed by the Senate limits the cost for the stee and building to \$1,200,000. The House amended this by fixing the limit for the site at \$400,000 without making any provision for the building. As agreed to in conference the the building. As agreed to in conference the bill provides a limit of \$1,200,000 for the building and site, with the further provision that the site shall not exceed in cost \$400,000. "WASHINGTON MATTHEWS,"

"Ass't Surgeon United States Army."

Mrs. Sheridan, the sisters Maban and Justinian, and the faithful body servant were ay its bedside throughout his dying hour. No urrangement has yet been determined upon a regard to the time or place of the general purial.

The illness which has resulted in Gen efficiency of the interior whenever a land grant is adjusted and there is found to be an excess of indemnity lands to restore such excess to the public domain. Mr. Townsend from the Committee on Military Affairs reported a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Navy for information as to what collections suitable to be embodied in a National military and naval museum to be established at Washington are be embodied in a National military and mwal museum to be established at Washington are now in existence in their respective departments. Adopted. The further consideration of the Defliciency bill was postponed and the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Army Appropriation bill with Senate amendments. All the amendments were non-concurred in with the exception of those relative to fortifications and ordnance. After some debate and pending action the committee rose and the House adjourned.

Department of Agriculture, and to create an executive department to be known as the Department of Agriculture. The following bills were taken up and passed: House bill to authorize the Winona and Southwestern railway Company to build a bridge across the Mississippi at Winona, Minn. The house bill for inproving the mouth of the Brazos River, Texas. House bill to protect purchasers of land lying in the vicinity of Denver, Colorado, heretofore withdrawn by the Executive Department of the government as At 3 o'clock next morning the factor invery. Texas. House bill to protect purpose in the vicinity of Denacy of I and lying in the vicinity of Denacy of I and I ying in the vicinity of Denacy of I and I ying in the vicinity of Denacy of I and I ying in the vicinity of Denacy of I and I ying in the vicinity of Denacy of I and I ying in the vicinity of Denacy of I and I and I ying in the vicinity of Denacy of I and I and I ying in the vicinity of Denacy of I and I and I ying in the vicinity of Denacy of I and I and I ying in the vicinity of Denacy of I and I and I ying in the vicinity of Denacy of I and I and I ying in the vicinity of Denacy of I and I and I ying in the vicinity of Denacy of I and I and I ying in the vicinity of Denacy of I and I and I ying in the vicinity of Denacy of I and I and I ying in the vicinity of Denacy of I and I and I ying in the vicinity of Denacy of I and I and I ying in the vicinity of Denacy of I and I and I ying in the vicinity of Denacy of I and I and I ying in the vicinity of Denacy of I and I and I ying in the vicinity of Denacy of I and I and I ying in the vicinity of Denacy of I and I and I and stopped three rough-looking men, who had come from Pittsburg on the Fort Wayne and Chicago. Just after the train had stopped three rough-looking men, who had come from Pittsburg on the Fort Wayne and Chicago. Just after the train had stopped three rough-looking men, who had come from Pittsburg on the Fort Wayne and Chicago. Just after the train had stopped three rough-looking men, who had come from Pittsburg on the fort wayne and Chicago. Just after the train had stopped three rough-looking men, who had come from Pittsburg on the fort wayne and Chicago. Just after the train had stopped three rough-looking men, who had come from Pittsburg on the fort wayne and Chicago. Just after the train had stopped three rough-looking men, who had come from Pittsburg on the fort wayne and Chicago. Just after the train had stopped three rough-looking men, who had come from Pittsburg on the fort wayne listed men of the forces; the Senate bill to grant to the city of Chadron, Neb., the right to lay pipe lines across certain tracts of land. The Senate resumed consideration of the sunehildren—three girls and one boy.

Gen. Kelton, assistant adjutant-general, it speaking about the deceased, said:

"Even when a cadet at the academy Gen Sheridan was making himself the lieutenant general he afterward became. He was ready for every kind of work; whatever was to be done he wanted to have a hand in it; if anything was going to happen he wanted to be there. Everything from a cavalry raid on a band of warlike Indiant to an artic expedition suited him—he wanted to know it all and to have a part in everything. His courage was equal to his energy It was this hunger for work and experience and general, to which he was afterward elevated. He was practically familiar with a arms of the service."

General Philip Henry Sheridan was born in Somerest, Ohio, on March 9, 1831. After graduating from the Military Academy at West Point he served in frontier warfare for several years. At the beginning of the city war he was appointed Quartermaster of the army of Southwestern Missouri and in May. 1802, was appointed colonel of a Michigan volunteer cavalry company, but was later commissioned brigadier general of volunteers and after a brief period was put in command of the Eleventh Division of the Army of the Cumberland, and at the battle of Stone River, Dec. 31, 1802, saved the army from rout by his stubborn resistance. For his conduct on this occasion he was made Major General of Volunteers. In 1864. General Grant called him to the Army of the Cumberland, and at the battle of time which it would probably require (in view of the necessary delays of a conference for the sundry civil bill, the general after a brief period was put in command of the Steventh policy of the cleraning the months of May, June and July of 1864 in eighteen successful engagements. On March 4 he was placed in command of the Army of the Shenandoah and sound for the middle military division, where he gained several successes over Early, and in November was made Major General. At the Army from rout by the successful engagements. On March 4 he was

mand of the Army of the Southwest, and on June 19 to that of the Southwest, and on June 19 to that of the Southwest, and on June 19 to that of the Gulf. Under a new reorganization of the was assigned to the Desagnary and the army destricts and departments he was assigned to the Desagnary and form the sound departments he was assigned to the Desagnary and form the sound that are sound departments he was assigned to the Desagnary and form the sound that are sound that the country needed. If left to the commit-tee on Appropriations no action would be aken until the One Hundred and Forty-jixth Congress. Mr. Townshend moved to non-concur in the amendment providing for the establishment of the gun factory, and for the purchase of steel. Agreed to, and the committee rose and reported its action to parried out and the amendments were no concurred in. Mr. Sayers, of Texas, offerd

should insist on the disagreement, and should not consent that the appropriations for fortications should be placed on the army bill, as that subject has been referred to the bill, as that subject has been referred to the SENATE.-Mr. Frye, from the Select Combill, as that subject has been referred to the Committee on Apropriations, and all such appropriations should be placed on the fortications bill. Mr. Townshend raised a point of order against the resolution, and pending a decision the House adjourned.

cations bill. Mr. Townshend raised a point of order against the resolution, and pending a decision the House adjourned.

Senate.—The presiding officer Thursday announced the appointment of the select committee under Mr. Hour's resolution as to the relations of commerce and business between the United States and Canada as follows: Senators Hoar, Allison, Hale, Dolph, Pugh, Eustis, and Blodgett. Mr. Sherman moved to proceed to the consideration of the fisheries treaty in open executive session. The latter motion was agreed to veas, 24; nays, 22—(a strict party vote) and the fisheries treaty was taken up, the question being on Mr. Morgan's motion to postpone its further consideration till December next. Mr. Riddleberger made an exhaustive speech against the treaty, and declared that the Republican party of this country was opposed to the ratification, and that the Democratic party was in favor of it. Referring to the subject of the treaty he declared we will never be a National Government until we have whipped England for the third time. After a reference to the Parnell troubles, Mr. Riddleberger said: "I would as soon make a treaty of commerce with the Fiji Islanders as with the British government, the Bepublican party. The duty of this government is to let that one know that the liberty for which our fathers fought and which they won, is still cherished and that we have nothing in common with a government which does not at least recognize the forms of law."

Mr. Morgan proceeded to address the Senate. Mr. Morgan said: "I prefer negotiation to retaliation. We have opened negotiation and the President has submitted the result of them to the Senate. We are engaged in determining what advice to give the President and how far we will consent to what he lasdone. In this stage of our work we are negotiators. We can shape the treaty as we take through the president has required to sure the process through any right to amone to what he lasdone. In this stage of our work we are negotiators.

Great Britain does not accept our ament ments that ends the matter. If she doe accept them then we have a treaty whic will be satisfactory to two-tuirds of th Senate. The Senate can not fail to remen of Senator Chace, of Rhode Island, for the term of six years, were placed on file. The following bills were taken from the calendar and passed: The House bill establishing additional aids to navigation at the mouth of the Mississippi River. The Senate bill providing for an additional associate justice of the Supreme Court of Wyoming. After an executive session the Senate adjourned. House.—When the House met Tuesday

A LIFE FOR A LIFE.

Blinkey" Morgan Expiates in Awful Agony the Murder of Detective

Hulligan.

The procession to the seaffold on which "Blinkey" Morgan was to pay the death penalty started to the annex to the Columbus, Ohio, penitentiary, at 1 a.m. Friday. The execution was witnessed by about thirty persons. Morgan was on the scaffold when the spectators entered the execution department. He looked like a hightoned gentleman, dressed for an evening ball. The warrant was read and Morgan refused to say a word, but stood like a statue as the ropes were adjusted. A friend of his raised some disturbance and talked loud until he was put out, but was readmitted at the request of the condemned. When all was ready, the cap drawn, and the rope began to tighten, Morgan spoke in a Hulligan. and old settlers say the flood has never rope began to tighten, Morgan spoke in a loud tone: "Good bye, Nellie," and he passed through the trap. The work was not a success. The body writhed in the greatest agony, and the legs jerked, while the arms swung and the hands clutched. He slowly strengted to death. The scene was a horristrengted to death. strangled to death. The scene was a horri-

of "Blinkey" Morgan's crime, it is necessay to go back to the might of Jan. 29, 1887, when the furstore of Benedict & Ruedy, on Superior-st., Cineinatt, was burglarized, and the Army Appropriation bill with Senate amendments. All the amendments were non-concurred in with the exception of those relative to fortifications and ordnance. After some debate and pending action the committee of the University of the disease. On Friday, May 26, he had several attacks of heart failure and these increased in violence with each succeeding attack. Several times during his illness it seemed as if life had become extinct, but by the adoption of radical measure the extraordinary watchfulness and care of the extraordinary watchfulness and care of the attending physicians brought. out with its steel point uninjured. and was satisfied that he was one of the rob-bers. Detective William H. Hulligan pro-ceeded to Pittsbug to assist the Captain in

bringing the prisoner home.

At 3 o'clock nextmorning the train reached
Alliance, Ohio, where the Cleveland and
Pittsburg Road crosses the Pittsburg, Fort dragged Hulligan and his prisoner out of the car, broke the handcuffs which held them together, and with McMunn made their escape. The wounded officers were brought to Cleve land, Detective Hulligan being taken to his home, where he died four days later, and Captain Hoehn to the city hospital, where he was carefully nursed back to health and strength. A reward of \$16,000 was offered for the capture of the murderers, and then began the long hunt for the Ravenna rescuers, as they were called and the captain and conviction of Morgan on the charge of mur-

POLITICAL POINTS.

Senator Voorhees opened the Democratic campaign in Indiana by a speech at Terre Haute Saturday night.

The Democratic Congressional convention of the Twentieth Illinois District, at Murphysboro, Thursday, nominated T.T. Robinion for congressman.
In Indiana, Wednesday, Thomas C. Chan-

dler was nominated for Congress by the Sevnth District Republicans, James T. Johnson y Eighth District Republicans, Captain James B. White by the I welfth District Republicans, and James Buchanan by the consolidated Greenback and United Labor party of the Seventh District. Fifth Kansas District Democrats nominated Dr. N. D.

The State Prohibition Convention, of Connecticut, met at Hartfora Wednesday, the Rev. C. E. Northrup being elected chairman

FIRE RECORD.

Fire at Lakeside, Mich., Tuesday night, destroyed the Lakeside Shingle Company's mill, at a loss of \$18,000, half covered by in-

Mrs. Langtry will summer at Long Branch. Leprosy is said to be spreading at an alarm-

More than 1,000,000 men are employed by the various railway lines of the United States. The official report on Russia for 1885 shows that the population of the empire is 109,000,-

The Rocky Mountain grasshopper is appearing in great numbers in some Michigan

There is a clump of thirty orange trees near Lakeland, Fla., that annually yields over 100,000 oranges.

Hotel rates at Long Branch are to be higher this year, as three Lords are expected to summer there.

The Mormon church has purchased 400,000 acres of land in the State of Chihuahua, Mexco, for colonization purposes, California has concluded to try nickels and

pennies. Ten cents for a glass of ginger ale leaves a bad taste in the mouth. Queen Victoria has sent to the Glasgow ex-

hibition two table napkins manufactured

from yarn spun by her majesty. There were 720 deaths in New York city last week, of which 70 were caused by pneumonia, 169 by scarlet fever and 226 by

measles. Corn has advanced sixteen cents per bushel in Austria-Hungary, by reason of the operation of some speculators who have cornered the supply.

Black tongue is raging among horses on the western edge of Ohio, and the people are greatly excited, as it is a disease that will attack both man and beast.

P. T. Barnum, the showman, announces his intention to present a 200,000-dollar bullding to the Fairfield Historical and Scientific Societies of Bridgeport, Ct.

Credulous Western people who bought from agents packages of tea, so called, found too late that the contents were "tea leaves which had been used before." Amalie Rives, the novelist, sent her signa-

ture to fourteen different editors on a wager that all could read it, The nearest that any one made it out was "American Rivers," The famous Texas cattle trail to Colorado and the Northwest will soon be wholly wiped out, and the land will be thrown open to settlement. The railroads have made it use-

Since the first of January twenty-one persons have been killed and 189 injured by reckless driving of vehicles in the streets of New York. Most of the offenders escaped without punishment It is said that enough salt underlies the

city of Ithaca, N. Y., to supply the world for a century, and that a cyndicate has been formed to build the largest salt works in the State of New York. Northern Minnesota is suffering from a great flood. Towns have been inundated and great damage already inflicted. Indians

been equalled. The official figures of the Kentucky tobacco crop for 1887 shows a decrease over the erop of 1886 of 136,890,786 pounds, or nearly 20,000,000 pounds more decrease than the entire crop of 1887. The surplus in the United States Treasury

is about \$90,000,000, as against \$110,000,000 May 1. This is the lowest it has reached in three months. During May about \$12,000,000 was expended for pensions. Prof. C. V. Riley, United States entomologist, says a brood of seventeen-year locusts is

Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and in Lancaster county, Pa. # The French are acknowleged to have the finest guns and projectiles in Europe. Their Ferminy shell has been shot through an armor plate twenty inches thick, and come

due for this year, and may be looked for in

shape of a ship, about ,700 feet long, 65 feet broad and 35 feet in depth, all constructed of logs, and rigged with six masts. It will be navigated to New York by a crew of The English farmers have turned against the sparrows as a pest to agriculture, and are

The new Nova Scotian raft is to be in the

offering rewards for their destruction. It is asserted that these vicious birds cause a loss to agricultural England of \$40,000,000 to \$50,000,000 per year. The lower classes of the Italian people continue to emigtate in enormous numbers, and the government is much alarmed. The number leaving Genoa last year was 101,200, as

against 52,852 the previous year. Most of them go to South America. The authorities at Long Island, N. Y., are determined to debate the tramp nuisance. They have purchased a number of chains equipped with shackles and 40 pound iron balls. All tramps are to wear them while

working on the public streets.

ing bitterly about the ravages of the appletree worm. Never before have they built the nests as thickly and increased as fast as they have this year. In the vicinity of Hoboken some orchards are nearly white with nests. Prime's crop reports state that wheat is being harvested in southwestern portion of Texas. It is well matured, of heathy color,

At Canastota, N. Y., farmers are complain-

and yields twenty bushels to the acre, which is fair average. Wheat in northern portion of State does not show up as well. California is being benefitted by good wheat weather. Over two-thirds of the omnibus horses of Paris are gray. They are drawn from all the horse-breeding districts of France, and this is a correct index of the color of draft horses of France. The remarkable record of nine years

average service of the 12,800 horses on the

stone pavements of Paris is a wonderful record of durability. Action of Western roads in applying differential basis on shipments of live stock over entire systems, using the 34-foot cars as standard, and which has caused drop of about fifteen per cent. in live stock rates from Omaha and Council Bluffs to Chicago, has, it now sppears, also caused reduction in dressed

beef rates from same points. Considerable attention is now being paid by the agricultural department of the Russian Government to the improvement of the farm live stock kept in various parts of that vast empire. Quite recently a number of Clydesdale stallions, Shorthorn and Swiss cattle and Yorkshire pigs have been purchased and imported from Great Britain.

Secretary J. S. Woodward of the New York State Agricultural Society has gone to England to be absent two months. The object of his trip is mainly business. Mr. Woodward has for years been very successful in growing early lambs for the New York and other Eastern markets. He expects in Engand to make some purchases of Shropshire sheep that will aid in improving the mutton

qualities of his lambs. A Maltese cat and a large rattlesnake had Tobey for Congress and the Union Labor a fight in a yard at Albany, Ga. Every time party of the Ninth Iowa District nominated the snake would attempt to strike with its wicked looking fangs, the cat would give it a vigorous slap on the side of the head and it would be withdrawn. This lasted for fully an hour, when at last the cat pounced upon the snake and killed it. The cat was a very large one. The story is told by the wife of a Meth-

In Minnesota the rumors of grasshoppers in Otter Tail county have been confirmed by in vestigations just completed by Prof. Lugar of urance with Chicago agencies.

Losses amounting to \$25,000 were caused the State experimental farm. There are at Bement, Ill., Wednesday, by the heat of the sun igniting timners' soldering materials left on the roof of a new building.

Forest fires are raging along the line of the Canada and Atlantic Road between Montreal and Atlantic Road between Montreal with the hoppers. They are the genuine

odist presiding elder, who owned the cat.

CURRENT EVENTS

He sat beside a limpid stream
And saw its lucent waters gleam
In jewefs, rich and rare;
And in the hue of Heaven's blue,
An angel face of tender grace,
Was sweetly mirrored there.

He saw the flowers bloom and blush From cordial morn till evening's hush,
And listened to the lay
Of cooing dove—so full of love—
And drank the breeze, that kissed the trees
In happy holden play.

Now sits the poet on his throne
A monarch in a realm, his own,
And holds the universe
Within his clasp, with royal graspA regal king, with soul to sing;
But stripped of script and purse. Now list the music of his shell, And hear his raptured accents tell
Of pure and noble things.
With minstrel's art, and poet's heart,
He fills the bowl that soothes the soul;

Rise and Fall Of a Star.

As gallantly he sings.

Miss Marion Taylor-born Mary Ann Taylor-was to be an actress. The fates had decreed it, and she very strangely, ageed with the fates. Even her parents, though good, God-fearing people, were willing that she should exhibit her manifold gifts and charms to the paying public at \$1.50 apiece for orchestra chairs.

The trouble began when she was at school. Her teacher (himself an elocutionist of no ordinary gifts. &c., &c. -his great specialty being the Queen "Queen Catherine," "Medea" and like parts. Mary Ann-I mean Marionwas at that time a bashful, awkward was beyond question.

After that the desire to shine forth a lady teacher of the art, she read

During this time, too, she impoved beauty in her native city. Any of her friends would have told you at that time that her figure was perfect; her carriage, grace itself; her head, Grecian; her voice, the soul of music. These | behalf. things taught her the folly of opening as "Lady Macbeth;" she knew now that "Juliet" was her forte.

When she saw various managers take and wardrobes filling several trunksusually came in soon again-sometimes

The advertisements of the new stars nounce that a man is found for every son of a man that had grown rich in this way: He came to H. (the birthplace of both Marion and Mark) when was not yet out of its swaddling clouts and started a general supply store on a small scale. By attending to business (much of what he charged By attending on his books as "molasses" would not have borne inspection by the prohibitory officers of that day), and by investing his profits in real estate in the growing city, he was in a position before we make his acquaintance to retire from active business life. The father was a coarse, vulgar and illiterate man; the son, though he had profited by a liberal education, showed traces of his

ancestry.

He had been acquainted with Miss Taylor but a short time when it was apparent that he had out run all his competitors in the race for the lovely one's favor. Whether or not his ample income had anything to do with this is a puzzle that does not concern this narrative. To be interested in Marion was to be interested in her designs on the stage, and Mark was soon as enthusiastic over her powers as she herself. But there was more method in his madness, for it was not long before he had made arrangements to take her out for a tour. This was quite in his line, as he augmented the allowance his father made him by speculation, at which he was highly successful; and he felt that this new venture would far surpass anything he had before undertaken. And it didbut time enough for that.

Being unacquainted with the theatrical business himself, he had the good sense to secure a really capable manager to direct affairs for him. A company was engaged and put in re-hersal; a theatre in one of the large cities was hired for a week; the coming star was worked up in every way known to the experienced manager. But we will pass over these preliminaries, which are, after all, too well known to be of interest to anybody. and come to the night of Marion's first appearance.

Of course she was to open as "Ju-It was her choice, and the infatuated backer would have allowed her to play "Falstaff" if she had so At the rehearsals she was very attentive to the directions of the stage manager, so far as business was concerned, but she required no instruction from anybody in regard to speaking her lines-at least so she thought, and she soon taught the stage manager to look at the matter in the same light. As his employer was present at all the rehearsals, he took his

lesson very quietly. Although the first night's audience was more friendly than critical, it was easily seen before the act drop fell for the second time that the new "Juliet" was a complete failure. Still, she was kindly treated by the audience, there being something winsome about the girl that aroused their sympathy.

It seems hardly necessary to write that it was her reading that was the most severely criticised the next morning. Her action was said to be bad. her movements awkward; but no word seemed strong enough to use in writhave been "elocutionary" - though el- mother. - Epoch.

ocution is concisely defined as "a proper delivery of words."

Besides the criticism of Marion's work, Mark Downes had to bear another form of comment that must have been even more trying to him. She had been advertised as a beauty, yet the people to whom she played, more accustomed to beautiful women than were the provincials in her native place, found a multitude of faults in her. Her head was said to be too large, her face to lack expression, her hair to be a poor color. She was accused of hav-ing big feet and hips much too broad for her shoulders. Had these remarks reached Marion's ears, as they did those of her backer, they would have broken her heart, for, with the perver-sity of human nature, she would have been more sensitive about her appearance-which she could not help-than

about her acting.

It had been planned to play "Romeo and Juliet" the first half of the week. and then to put on a new emotional drama, and duplicate Marion's success as "Juliet" with her performance of a modorn society belle. So, on Thursday, after two nights of empty benches, the new play was tried before a wellfilled house—a house consisting, like many a Western "city," of paper, chiefly. High hopes were entertained that the young actress would achieve a success in the new part, less exacting than the Shakespearean heroine, and with no predecessor in the role to be compared with. But her failure was more complete than before, if that were possible. She had no idea of the character of "Juliet," and she was no better now in that respect, while her artificial delivery sounded worse than it did in the blank verse. And that's

saying a great deal. And alas for the style and the elegant costumes from which so much was expected! In her personation of the highborn lady something was at life is so very unhygienic. She says: of the May) advised her to leave school and study for the stage. In the ingloof in flat, something was at once seen to be lacking. It was the effort of one not born to the purple, into a sort of stupor; why not? Is fact, he himself was so kind as to coach her some in "Lady Macbeth,"

The long gowns concealed her feet better than did the "Juliet" costumes, but under the influence of tournure and draperies she settled into her usual walk-not a graceful one to a critical girl of sixteen years, so that the wis- observer. It was not a walk at all, but dom of the teacher's selection of parts | a manner of sailing along, induced by her vanity and the attention she at-

racted at home. as a star was always with her. Having his venture to the last cent; but in that perative summons to get up. And taken a few lessons in elecution from week he got enough of theatrical speculation. He did not like losing his several times at church entertain- money very well, either; and, try as ments, and her great success with the hard as he could to avoid it, he could critical audiences that are always present at such places ercouraged her in tent for his misfortunc. His eyes had been opened, too, to the fact that she During this time, too, she impoved in her appearance and manners, and by the time she was eighteen years and was not by any means the beauty he had thought her, while her lack of feeling was manifest in the way she took old she had quite a reputation as a the result of the week's experimentregarding it simply as it affected herself, seeming to care nothing for his losses, and showing no signs of grati-tude for the efforts he had made in her

If she had treated him differently he might have married her, despite of her starvation on bread and water. failure as an actress; but, confident in Then there is dinner; tough the power of her beauty to make for out various ambitious young ladies for her an even better match, she let him starring tours, with elaborate printing go his way. And that way led him a and wardrobes filling several trunks—
the young ladies generally furnished
May, the orphaned daughter of a brewthe cash but she didn't know about that—she wished that heaven had made her such a man. The fact that they plain, pedantic, pious and prejudiced. She regarded theaters as the invention minus the trunks-did not bother her of the-in fact, she thought they were in the least, for she knew that she would be more successful with the she was worth half a million. So Mark married Miss May.

If Marion Taylor had been content to that spring up to "fill the place" of the dead "Virginius" or 'Hamlet" anveloped into a tolerable actress, but after her fiasco as a star she had no emergency. Though this does not ambition left. Not that she was crush to managers, Marion at last ed by her failure—her nature was not hers. Mark Downes was the strong enough for that—but she simspread their bed with all the exhalafound hers. Mark Downes was the strong enough for that—but she simhome to be the bell of her circle again. When Mark married, she did not care; but as years passed and no wealth husband came she wished him back again. But no deeper feeling than this stirred her nature, and after a while she married a mechanic in comfortable circumstances. She makes him a good wife, because she is at her proper level and her nature is too weak for whatmight-have-beens to trouble her. She fatter and fatter every year. - New York Clipper.

Only Four Dollars a Pound.

As the Listener stepped into his favorite confectioner's yesterday afternoon-a place where he enjoys some acquaintance, and where a certain degree of impertinent inquisitiveness might be pardoned him-he noticed in the showcase a box containing a few curious-looking objects, the like of he did not remember to have seen before.

"What are those, please?" he asked. "Those," said the confectioner, are sugared violets." "Sugared fiddlesticks!"

"No; sugared violets." "Dear me! Can I afford to buy a few of them?"

"Possibly. They are imported from England, and we will sell them for \$4 a pound. Is that all! Well you may send

me up half a ton, please; and be sure and have the men on the wagon take along baskets to deliver them in." The Listener was inclined to treat that matter as a little joke on the part of the confectioner, but he found that the sugared violets were a reality, and the price actual. Upon closer inspection, one could see the violet

food for an exquisite generation!-Boston Transcript Courting in Mexico.

Going along the streets of Mexico city one day, writes a correspondent, tesquely, as though playing an imagaround, but I couldn't see anything. The next day I saw him at it again, gazing skyward all the time. I went into the hotel and one of my friends asked me if I had seen the young fellow yet who was courting that young I understood at once, and looking out saw a. young girl in a thirdstory window looking out at him and doing the tattoo act also. Said my friend: "This business has been going on for two years and neither of them has spoken a word." It was so. They were courting. That's the way they do it down there. It was a flirtation, long protracted, but whether the pantomime was translatable into language, I am unable to say. - The Earth.

Must Wait Until She Grows Up. "Mamma," said little Flossie, "why can't I have a low-cut dress like sister Clara's?" "Because they are not ing of her delivery, unless it might suitable for little girls," replied the

FOR THE LADIES.

Ill Health of Women-Woman's Figure, Ideal and Real-A Heroic Woman-Notes, Etc.

Canzonet. I have no store Of gryphon guarded gold; Bare is the shepherd's fold. Rubies nor pearls Have I to gym thy throat; Yet woodland girls Have loved the shepherd's note.

Then pluck a reed And bid me sing to thee, For I would feed Thine ears with melody, Who art more fair Than fairest fleur-de-lis, More sweet and rare Than sweetest ambergris.

What doth thou fear? Young Hyacinth is slain, Pan is not here And will not come again; No horned Faun Treads down the yellow leas, No god at dawn Steals through the olive trees. Hylas is dead,

Nor will he e'er divine Those little red Rose petaled lips of thine On the high hill No ivory Dryads play,

Sinks the sad autumn day. -Oscar Wilde.

all Health of Young Women. Mrs. Rose Terry Cook, in a letter to the Boston Globe, argues that it is no

wonder that many young women and girls are unhealthy, for their mode of there one breath of fresh air in their sleeping box? Do they ever, except in the heat of summer, have so much as a crack of the window open? If there is a fire-place in the room or a stovepipe hole don't they close them up as tight as they can? No wonder it is so hard to wake up in the morning. I can hear them groan and moan Mark Downes paid the expenses of and yawn and scold now, at the imwhat do they find on the breakfast table? Sweet fried cakes, something in the shape of meat, generally fried, potato either fried or stewed, hot coffee, and probably "griddle cakes," fried of course. Now, I am not going on a crusade against the frying pan, for it has its uses, but when I see a girl sit down at the breakfast table with dull eyes, a sallow face, a listless manner and proceed to make that early meal of strong coffee, sweetened cakes, fried pork and potatoes, with a sequence of griddle cakes liberally buttered and drowned in molasses, I feel like shutting her up for a week's

Then there is dinner; tough meat. baked vegetables, pie, any kind of a pie with a crust either tough or sandy; tasting strongly of lard and filled with things most convenient. A favorite pie in our homes is constructed of sliced lemon, flour and molasses, baked in a mass, as unfit for the human stomach as a stewed rubber overshoe.

Tea time brings cakes of various sorts, probably more pie, cheese, fruit preserved, and so ill done it is fermented, or canned fruit, which is comparatively harmless, strong tea and hot field Republican. biscuit. Repasts fit for

"A cassowary, On the plains of Timbuctoo," tions of their bodies during the night still imprisoned in it. At bed time they slip into their unaired beds after hanging the dresses they have worn eight of ten hours in that tight shut closet, and repeat the experience of the night before.

"Now they have sown the seed, What shall the harvest be?"

If it is winter, a heavy cold; the misused lungs, forced to breathe over phlegmatic and happy and she gets and over air that has no vitality in it, air that is absolutely noxious, become congested more or less, and they begin scrofula hidden in their constitutions er. -and how few people have not-the harvest of this planting will be bron-

chitis or consumption. The next crop is dispepsia; they put into that delicate organ, the human stomach, already disgusted by the hard labor of its next neighbor, the lungs, and weakened by the slow circulation of vitilated blood, vitilated by the bad air, a mass of indigistible stuff that they call food; at first they do not notice any special effect; they are young and strong and can bear a good much trouble, but after a time food begins to distress them, life gets very tiresome, they have acid tastes in their mouths, heart-burn, flatulence. Yes, know these are unpleasant things to talk of, but they are a great deal more unpleasant to have.

Then they lose their rest, their appetite, strength courage, cheerfulness. This is a bad crop; it realizes the primeval curse: "Thorns and briars shall it bring forth unto thee."

Woman's Figure, Real and Ideal. To get some comparison between the idea of a woman's figure as the Greek

nestled in its coating of sugar. Dainty sculptor chiseled it and as the modern Chicago dressmaker and cloakmaker regard it, one cannot do better than compare the proportions of the Medicean Venus with those of the I saw a man flipping his fingers gro- goods for the sellers at the wholesale and retail stores. The Venus is 5 feet inary tattoo in the air. I looked all 5 inches in height, measures nearly 25 The upper arm measures 13 inches and the wrist 6. From the base of the skull to the waist is between 14 and 15 inches, and from shoulder to shoulder is 15 inches. The approved dimensions for a cloak or dress model as employed in most of the large city houses do not differ from the Venus greatly as regards height. Short women and tall women are needed in the retail stores, but a wholesale house exhibiting samples to a buyer will require a woman of about 5 feet 5 to display its choicest good to advantage. Her other measurements will be about as follows: Waist 23 inches, or sometimes 24; bust, 36 inches, or occasion ally 37; hip measure, from 45 to 47 inches; upper arm measure, 11 inches: distance from base of skull to waist 161 inches, and from shoulder to shoulder. 131 inches. The modern meas-

ure approximates the Greek measure much more closely than it would have done twenty years ago. Sixty years ago there would have been very litte comparison possible between the two. Where the dressmaking model differs from the statuesque model the divergence can be traced accurately to the corset shape, which makes the waist rather smaller, the bust and hip considerably larger than they ought to be. It is the corset also which makes the waist too long. Lack of a sufficient amount of musucular exercise is and has thus the double advantage responsible probably for the missing two inches in arm girth and the missing inch and a half in shoulder width. The professional models are, as a rule, among the most symmetrical women seen in the city as to measurements not specified, and these respects approximate the Greek very nearly.

Testimony of Mormon Wives.

The first question asked by the stranger in Salt Lake City is this. "Do the Mormons still practice polygamy?" They claim that they do cum grano salis by the Gentiles here. is equal in tensile strength and takes The Edmunds bill disfranchises a high polish. It melts in a furnace women living in polygamy and fines heat and is easily cast in any form. It the man \$300, with imprisonment for does not rust in moist air like iron, and six months. The women are "aldoes not oxidize like lead or zinc. No lowed"—compelled would be a more gas tarnishes it. When fused and cast appropriate term—"to testify against into molds it is soft like silver. Ham-their husbands." Despite this it is mering hardens it as hard as iron, but extremely difficult to secure convicit is only one third the specific gravity tions. A woman is called on the wit- of iron.—Indianapolis News. ness-stand and a colloquy something like this occurs:

"I do not know, sir." "Is not the defendant your husband under the Mormon law? "I cannot say, sir."

"Is this your child?"-showing an infant of two or three months' age. "Yes, sir."

"Who is its father?"

"Are you married?"

"I cannot say, sir." This is no uncommon occurrence the attorneys tell me. And, after all, one can scarcely blame the women for testifying thus if they believe in the "divine sanctions of polygamy" as taught by the church. No less celebrated a lawyer than the late Jere S. Black has said: "To compel husband and wife to testify against each other is to change every rule of evidence; a contemptuous defiance of the great principles which protect the sanctity of the family and lie at the basis of civil society."--Salt Lake City Letter.

A Heroic Woman,

There has been a fine example of Aroostook," with all the nobility expressed in that much-abused word. C. D. King and his wife live in the deep from any town, with their nearest neighbor eight miles away. Mr. King cut his foot badly recently, and the following day his need of medical aid was so pressing that his wife started for Caribou, Equipped with a pair of snow shoes, in case the crust should fail, and hauling her child on a sled, she walked the entire thirteen miles, six being through a pathless forest. She seemed none the worse for her long walk, and the necessary aid was at once sent to her husband. - Spring-

Feminine Notes.

The Queen Regent of Spain unveiled a memorial of Christopher Columbus in Barcelona harbor. President Cleveland and King Humbert were invited to be present.

The will of Elizabeth Adams, of Topsfield, leaves \$200 to the Congregational church of that town, the income to support preaching in the church. This will is contested.

The Queen of Greece, it is expected, will soon pay a three months' visit to St. Petersburg. Her daughter, Princess Alexandria, will marry Grand to cough and sneeze. If they have Duke Paul, the Czar's youngest broth-

Mrs. Mary B. Young, to whose generosity Fall River is indebted for the Durfee High School, sent a check of \$500 to the Fall River Hospital for a free bed in behalf of the operatives of the Durfee mills.

Miss Mercer Henderson, the great Scotch heiress, is to marry the impoverished Earl of Buckinghamshire. His lordship is a descendent of the patriot, John Hampden, the friend of Cromwell. His marriage will enable him to deal of physical misfortune without restore his ancient family mansion to its historic splendor.

Mme. Romero, wife of the Mexican Minister at Washington, was a Miss Allen, of Virginia. Senor Romero first saw her when she was a rupil at the Manhattanville convent, and it was a case or love at first sight. Mme. Romero was one of the first ladies of the diplomatic corps to have a fixed day "at home" to the ladies of the capital. Her entertainments are quite unique. and she takes pains to have something about them characteristic of Mexican life, let it be either the music or the

Miss Elizabeth Strong, of San Francisco, is the Rosa Bonheur of American painters. At present she has a studio in Paris, in the sixth story of a house in the Rue des Saints-Peres professional models who exhibit fine near the Seine. It was once occupied by Paul Delaroche, and although a delightful place after you have once scaled its dizzy heights, is not particuinches about the waist, 34 inches about larly adapted to the wants of an anithe bust and 44 inches about the hips. mal painter. Miss Strong does most of her painting in the open air in the lovely country around Paris. She will send two paintings to the next Salon, both of dogs.

Mrs. Ernestine Shaffner, of New York, spends the greater part of her time and money in behalf of prisoners whom she believes are wrongfully accused. She visits the police courts, and where she sees a man or woman who her judgment tells her is the victim of circumstantial evidence she furnishes the bail and at her own expense secures the services of a lawyer. So far Mrs. Shaffner's intuitions seem to be correct, and she has always won the cases of her porteges, and has never lost a dollar by going their bail.

Mr. Blaine has arranged with his publishers to bring out a sketch of his coaching

INDUSTRIAL.

The Coming Metal.

A director of some of the Alabama mines, a Mr. Chamberlain, thinks that sooner or later and not very late at the atest, the mining of iron ore and the manufacture of iron will be superseded by cheap processes for extraction of aluminum from common clay. This metal is three times as strong as steel, he says, and but one third as heavy, over all forms of iron of being capable of better service and being far more easily handled. But it costs \$500 a ton now. And it is used in a few only of the lines of manufacture that it could easily fill altogether or improve

if it could be cheaply produced.

The new metal would be the very material for ship-building, for its spe cilic gravity is less than that of glass It was discovered by the German chemst, Wochler, in 1828, and re-examined in 1846, but its production to any extent dates from the experiments of the French chemist, Devilon. It is a white not, but their asseverations are taken more malleable and ductile than iron, metal, but with a bluish tint. It is

"Child Catchers."

A Birmingham contemporary reports a trial of "child-catchers." This is a startling title, but it refers neither to kidnapping nor to any other form of crime, and the trial was not a judicial proceeding. It was an experiment with new appliances which had been fitted to a steam tramway engine to prevent, if possible any dangerous consequences to children straying on the rails. This humane purpose seems to have occupied the attention of quite a number of inventors, but the result of the experiments with their various inventions is not entirely satisfactory. Whether the appliance consists of arms to seize the child and lift it off the track, of a mouth to suck the child into a place of safety in a hollow at the back of the engine, of an india-rubber shovel sheeting to catch and hold the child, or of a "spring-cushioned triangular projection" to push the child aside. or of brushes to sweep it away, confidence in the gentleness of the steam motor's use of its violent machinery woman's heroism this season in the when in full working trim has not town of Caribou. The heroine de- been established. The india-rubber serves Howell's title, "The Lady of the dummy child, of course, made no objection to its treatment; but a mother could not yet see her child in front of the tramway engine without appresolitude of the forest, thirteen miles hension. The inventors will doubtless try again, and we hope with more success.—London Daily News.

Smokeless Engines. English mechanical engineers are devoting much study to the thermodynamics of the gas engine, and radical improvements in the present types of such engines seem probable as the result. Mr. H. Guthrie recently exhibited at a meeting of the Manchester Association of Engineers a model and diagrams of an engine intended to dispense with the water-jacket and to regulate the cut-off and power without cutting out whole strokes—two features in the "Otto" engine which, it is claimed, cause a loss of 50 per cent. in the efficiency and create unsteadiness in the work. Mr. Guthrie claims "to save half the present loss caused by water-jacketing and to get out of one cylinder of a given size just about three times the power of the ordinary Otto-type engine." His model is designed for the use of the ordinary city gas supply, but is claimed to be equally well adapted to the self-contained type (the so-called "Caloric") by attaching to a gas-generator. By this means one would not only be freed from the monopoly of the gas companies and "trusts," but the engine would have a much wider field of usefulness. A generator no larger than an ordinary vertical boiler would contain fuel enough for a whole day's work without recharging. For street railway use such a selfcontained gas engine would possess the advantages of being practically noiseless, of emitting no steam, of making no smoke, and of putting into the atmosphere only one-fourth the noxious vapors per horse-power now sent from the present steam-engine furnaces.

So Disappointed.

Somebody dropped some mercury on the sidewalk of a western city the other day, and an Indian, thinking he had found something valuable, tried to pick it up. First he made a grab at it with his thumb and forefinger, and was astonished when he couldn't pick it up. He was determined to have it anyhow; so he unwound a handkerchief from his hat, and spread it on the ground, got a chip and scraped the quicksilver into it. A look of triumph shot from his eagle eye as he gathered the four corners of the handkerchief, but it was replaced by one of horror and disgust when the the metal ran through the fabric like water through a sieve. Looking at the metal as it lay upon the ground in a puzzled sort of way for a moment, he launched a vigorous kick at it, and uttered some very bad words, and turned on his heel and left the quicksilver for some other untutored son of the forest to experiment with.

An End of One Nuisance.

The extinction of an ancient and most serious nuisance in the great alkali works of Lancashire, England. furnishes a recent illustration of this utilization of industrial wastes. In the Leblanc process of manufacturing carbonate of soda common salt is treated with sulphuric acid and the residue forms what is known as "alkali waste." This is mainly sulphide of calcium, which readily decomposes with the evolution of sulphureted hydrogen, polluting air and water with the odor of rotton eggs, and making the region of the alkali works intolerable. After fifty years of labor and research this "alkali waste" is now rendered innocuous by a process which yields pure sulphur, having an average market value of \$30 a ton.

AN ARAB WEDDING.

One That Was Witnessed by a European in the Desert of Sahara.

The caid had planned the marriage of his daughter to a sheik-frankly one of the ugliest men I have ever seen-who was alterious recesses of the harem, the bride was delayed the marriage some ten days. After the ceremony, while the bride was being conlamentations could plainly be heard above the din of the pistols and matchlocks and the voices of some thirty maidens, who, surrounding the camel that bore her, gave utterance to a strange noise made by tapping the mouth with the open hand while crying out, the effect produced being somewhat like the cry of an Indian. These maidens had on this occasion yashmaks made mostly of light green gauze studded with golden stars, which partly concealed the faces of some of the loveliest women and girls. Their eyes, indeed, equaled those of the gazelle, but seemed to have a mournful vacancy, and to be anything but windows of the soul. Arab etiquet prevented me from advancing too near. What with the embroidery, the gold, and the colored garments it made up a whole of a bizarre but most striking effect. On went the procession to make a tour on the desert, surrounded by this frenzied band of relatives, while the marriage feast—kids and sheep roasted whole—was being cooked. On their return preparations were made for what I had so much longed to see, the celebrated "fantaisie Arabe." Imagine about forty Arabs, superbly mounted and armed, casting aside the burnoose of every day to appear in their holiday jackets of every hue and texture imaginable; horse housings of velvet and gold, with tassels and embroidery everywhere; the heels of their long red leather boots decked with the Arab spur five inches long, which is really an ornament; flushing arms, a long gun, two long carved daggers, a brace of pistols attached to a cord round the neck, so that they can be flung over the shoulder after being discharged, a long sword, damascened with gold, fastened to the saddle bow—in such guise they career headlong at a great burst of speed, the rein held loosely by the little finger, using gun, pistols, and sword in turn in mimic warfare. Cries of defiance arise from the men and loud approbation from the women, as some skillful cavalier performs some more daring feat than any of his comrades, till finally, amid a whiriwind of dust, horses and men, half mad with excitement, stop by degrees from the sheer violence of their exertions.

At the feast I was piaced beside the caid, who looked approvingly at me as I ance to a strange noise made by tapping the mouth with the open hand while crying out,

At the feast I was placed beside the caid, who looked approvingly at me as I squatted down cross-legged, and followed the others in tearing, strip by strip, the meat from the steaming animal. As a bonne bouche, my host crammed his hand down the animal's throat, tearing out the tongue and sharing it with me. After sundry dishes, highly spiced with pimento and pepper, there came the cous-cous, the great national dish that is caten every day. It is taken by the hand and thrown into the mouth. We finished with dates, sweetmeats, and coffee of a delicious flavor. Their manner of preparing the beverage is, after roasting the berry and beating it into a powder, to put it into a tin pot with water enough for one; after being made to boil, it is served, grounds and all; the transport of the server is the served of the server is the served.

What Are Shooting Stars, What do you know as certain facts with

regard to shooting stars? 1. They are vastly more numerous than any one has an idea of who has not watched them continuously for many nights. Astronomers who have kept a record for many years assure us that the average number seen by one observer at one place on a clear, moonless night is fourteen per hour, which is shown by calculation to be equivalent to 20,000,000 daily for the whole earth. 2. They are not terrestrial phenomena, moving in the lower atmosphere, but celestial bodies moving in orbits, and with velocities comparable to those of planets and comets. Their velocities are seldom under ten miles a second or over fifty, and average about thirty, the velocity of the earth in its orbit round the sun being eighteen. 3. They form of stony masses 4. They are not uni-formly distributed through space, but collect in meteoric swarms or streams, two at least in meteoric swarms of streams, two at least of which revolve around the sun in closed rings, which are intersected by the earth's orbit, causing the magnificent displays of shooting stars which are seen in August and Mayorakar. They are connected with shooting stars which are seen in August and November. 5. They are connected with comets, it having been demonstrated by Schiaparelli that the orbit of the comet of 1066 is identical with the August swarm of meteors known as the Perseids, and connection between comets and meteor streams have been found in at least three other cases. The fact is generally believed that the comets are nothing but a condensation of meteorites rendered incandescent by the heat generated by their mutual collision when brought into close proximity. 6. Their composition, as inferred from the larger meteors which reach the earth, is indentical, or nearly so, with that of matter brought up from great depths by volcanic eruptions. In each case they consist of two classes, one composed mainly of native iron alloyed with nickel, the other of stony matter, consisting mainly of compounds of silicon and magnesium. Most meteorites consist of compounds of the two classes, in which the stony parts seem to have broken into fragments by violent collision, and become imbedded in iron which has been fused by heat into a plastic or pastry condition.—The Contemporary Re-

"Busted" by Buttermilk.

About fifteen years ago Col. Willingham f Albany, Ga., was putting up a mill at the Blue Spring. The carpenter having the work in charge generally footed it from Albany every morning, eating his breakfast at home and taking his dinner bucket along. This mechanic was fond of buttermilk, and generally took about a half-gallon in a big green bottle, which he corked tightly and hung by a string in the cold waters of the spring until dinner time. One day he hung his bottle as usual, but when he went for it at noon it was missing and the string butter. at noon it was missing and the string broken.
The poor fellow thought as a matter of course
that some son of Ham had got it. A few
days afterward Tom Clark was fishing down the creek and came upon an immense rock fish burst "clean" open, and pieces of the buttermilk bottle lying all about. Tom's theory is that the rock swallowed the bottle, the buttermilk effervesced, and the fish was a goner.

Deacon Barkis.

A New England clergyman tells this incident: "He preached a rousing missionary sermon and obtained the largest collection the church had ever given. One of the deacons, the richest man in the church, expressed great pleasure at this result, and said that when he came to this place he was a poor boy working for 50 cents a day. He resolved to give \$1 a year to the cause of foreign missions and he would state for the encouragement of his pastor that he had continued to give \$1 a year from that day to this." How many there are who do not increase their gifts as they increase their riches!—Christian Intelligencer.

A Singular Coincidence. A writer in a June magazine says, in regard

o corn planting: "The first thing to do is to pull off your boots or you will miss the deicious feeling of the warm, moist earth as the tender sole sinks to the instep." By a rather singular coincidence the first thing to do in corn cutting is also to pull off your boots, but the feeling experienced during the operation is anything but delicious.—Norristant Herold

Time to Close Up.

She was sitting in the parlor with her beau when the old man came down stairs and opened the front door.

"Surely, papa," she said, "you are not going out at this late hour?"
"Merely to untie the dog," he replied.
"Well, Miss Clara," said the young man, reaching for his hat, "Ithink I will say goodnight."—Philadelphia Item.

For a man to think he will live forever is the mistake of a man's lifetime.-New Orleans Picayune.

A PETRIFIED FOREST

One of Arizona's Wonders-A Region Strewn with Agatized Wood.

I had the good fortune to see a grand Arab On the way thither through Arizono, savs a wedding, says a writer in Harper's Magazine. Pasadena letter, I stopped at the petrified forest. I left the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe at Holbrook, engaged a cowboy and horses, and started at 3:30 a.m. After riding ready the possessor of four wives. From about thirty or thirty-five miles we reached a what whispers could be heard from the mysourselves among the most wonderful works a lovely girl of 14, her repugnance having of nature I have ever seen. At this point the canyon is wide and rocky, yet every rock large or small, is a piece of agatized or petriveyed to the bridegroom's home in a sort of fied wood. On one side the transformation howdah of brocaded silk, her cries and seems to have been of the ordinary kind, and we find perfect specimens of petrified wood, showing the bark and in some instances even the rings of growth. In some places protruding from the earth may be seen the trunks of trees, branches and even roots, so complete has been the change. In other places sections of fossil trees have from exposure at last been broken up by the action of the elements. Often the fragments of stone resemble perfectly, both in color and in structure, the natural wood, showing the grain, sap, and knots of the original tree. At first I picked up two splinters a foot long and not more thanth ree eighths of an inch in thickness, and stuck them together to be sure that they were not real wood, but they flew to pieces and I was convinced. But by far the most interesting side of the

eanyon is the side where the agatized wood is found, or at least is most abundant (it is, found for miles in every direction, and to the south as far as the eye can reach the country is dotted here and there with what appear to found for miles in every direction, and to the south as far as the eye can reach the country is dotted here and there with what appear to be short saw logs). On this side the trees must have grown closer, for the ground is covered with trunks of trees ranging in length from 3 to 10 feet and in diameter from 1 to 7 feet (mostly about 2½ to 3 feet in diameter.) The agatized wood seems by its process of transformation to have lost its grain as well as natural color, and the only apparent likeness which I think these rocks bear to a tree of this age (besides their cylindrical share) is that in all instances the san is of a darker color, showing that decomposition probably affected it while the heart or wood of the tree remained sound. Also in many instances the rings of growth, being very thick, are marked by lines of cleavage. You would think it strange if at every step you were treading on pieces of beautifully colored agate, but in this canyon if you are not stepping on pieces it is because you are on one piece; it is all agate. I did not go prepared to bring back specimens. In fact, I found a Winchester riffe and six-shooter were enough to carry, but it was impossible to come away without bringing something, so we took the sack that held oats, and that oat sack is now in my satchel inclosing about fifty pounds of Arizona. I have pieces of the roots, bark, sap, branches, pitch, and best of all a cone, to prove that these trees are closely allied to if not the Identical eucalyptus tree of the day. In one place a fossil trunk spans a ravine thirty feet above a running stream. The bridge thus formed is twenty-five feet long. The tree trunk is exposed over fifty feet. The stree was the longest unbroken section and varied from 3½ feet in diameter at the base to 2½ feet where the top disappeared in the ground. There was nothing to show that branches had been broken off and but one knot was visible. The tree was perfectly straight, and compared with the rest was scarcely as large as an average sized tree.

Would not th age-sized tree.

Would not this have been a paradise for a

Would not this have been a paradise for a Jumber camp before nature got a claim on the limit? But I suppose some enterprising fellow-citizen of ours will ere long take up this tract and begin manufacturing everything from a table-top to a cuff button. In fact, before reaching Holbrook I was informed that a firm of New York jewelers had bought up the entire tract (thus getting a corner on agatized wood) and were about to develop it.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S PROCLAMATION.

The New Ruler Eulogizes His Father and Promises to Be a Good The following proclamation has been issue

ed by Emperor William: To My People: God's decree has once more plunged us into the most poignant sorrow. The tomb has scarcely closed over the

fulfill his kingly duties, seemed to justify the hope that he would be preserved to the fatherland still longer. God willed differently. The royal sufferer, whose heart beat responsive to all, was great and beautiful. He only had a few months granted to him to dis-play on the throne the noble qualities of mind and heart which won him the love of his people. The virtues which adorned him and the victories which he achieved on the battlefield will remain a grateful rememberance as long as German hearts beat. An imperishable glory will illumine his chivalrous figure in the history of the fatherland.

Called to the throne of my fathers, I have assumed the government, looking up to the king of kings, and have vowed to God that, after the example of my fathers I will be a just and clement prince to my people; that I will foster piety and fear of God; that I will protect peace and promote the welfare of the country, and that I will be a helper of the poor and distressed, and a true guardian of the right.

In praying God for strength to fulfill these

the right.

In praying God for strength to fulfill these kingly duties which his will imposes upon me I am supported by confidence in the Prussian people, which a glance at our past history gives me. In good and in evil days the Prussian people have always stood by their king. Upon this fidelity, which my fathers have found an indissoluble bond at all times of difficulty and danger, I reply with a consciousness of returning it from the bottom of my heart as the faithful prince of a faithful people, both equally strong in their devotion to their common fatherland. From this consciousness of the reciprocated love uniting me and my people I derive confidence that God will vouchsafe my strength and wisdom to exercise my kingly office for the welfarm of the fatherland. and wisdom to exercise my kingly office if the welfare of the fatherland. WILLHEM,

Quicksilver on Tap.

The mining of quicksilver, says a letter in the San Jose Herald, is far from being as profitable as in years past, and it is only by the application of the most improved methods that it is made to pay at present prices. The reduction works are situated at the base of the hill and cover an immense area, and there is enough here to consume an entire day at sight seeing. All the ore from the various shafts is wagoned to the brow of the hill and then let down to the works by means of an inclined cable railway, right into the upper story of the building, thereby saving the hauling of it a long distance, and also the elevating of it to the top of the works, where the gins its journey in the reduction process. The furnaces are run day and night, Sunday or Monday. Every hour they dump in a carload of ore at the top, and take a load of rock from the bottom. A small stream of pure quicksilver is constantly running into an iron basin, from which it is ladled out into a scoon balanced for ninety rounds. scoop balanced for ninety pounds, from which it is funneled into an iron flask and tightly

The novice is very much surprised, after viewing the white heat of the furnace and seeing the solid ore thrown in, to go to the base of the furnace and see the melted silver stream running out, to find that he can hold his hand in the liquid without being burned. Again he is surprised to see his guide drop a heavy iron bolt into the liquid and find that the solid iron floats like cork. The most surprising thing to the stranger is to view all those shafts, pumping-engine, hoisting-works, hundreds of men employed in mining, teams and cars used in mining and transporting ore from the mines to the furnaces, acres of furnaces and miles of piping, and nothing to naces and miles of piping, and nothing to show for this great outlay of labor and capi-tal but a tiny stream of bright silver that you guess you could carry away in a bucket

No Flies on the Goulds.

Jay Gould (on sick bed): "I suppose that is our dear, kind minister at the door. I sent for him. Show him up quickly." Nurse: 'No, it is your son. Here he is." Son: "Well, I did as you directed and had our family physician shadowed. He has not changed to the bear side of Gould stocks; no signs of hedging; he is still buying for a rise." Maid (entering): "Please, sir, the minister is downstairs and—" Jay Gould: "Tell him I am not at home."—Omaha World.

Neighborhood.

Miss Vesta Mills is visiting in Detroit.
Mrs. Rogers of Hudson is visiting her
nephew, Geo. Hunter.
Mrs. Burroughs and daughter are visit-

ing at Coldwater.

G. C. Lindsley and wife have returned from their visit at Manchester.

J. Evarts Smith of Ypsilanti was a visitor

in town, Monday.
F. D. Ford, I. Schneider, C. Bassett and
M. Reynolds visited Ypsilanti the 5th.
Misses Alice and Fannie Caldwell visit-

R. Gauntlett called on old friends last

A. K. Rouse has returned from Jackson. E. R. Aldrich, W. H. Davenport and family, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Nichols, and Mrs. Wheeler went to Detroit the 7th.

A. C. Van Duzen is able to come over town again after a two weeks' illness.

The lightning last Friday night struck the residences of W. H. Davenport and N.

R. H. Marsh has one of the first poles in town, with a Harrison and Morton stream-

Mrs. A. L. Briggs is visiting her sister Mrs. Osborn, in the southern part of town

The township of Lima still exists and flourishes. Her farmers have gathered excellent crops and are busy threshing the same. Meanwhile they discuss, quietly, the political situation and if possible they mean to get good prices for these same crops, and for those they may raise in the future. Perhaps we may pay a little more for our silks or fine woolens now, with the tariff, but how will it be when free trade triumphs, and our manufacturing industries are obliged to shut down because they cannot compete with the cheap labor of foreign countries? What is to become of the thousands and thousands of work-men who will be thrown out of employ-ment? They must have food to eat if not ment? They must have rood to eat if hot clothes to wear: they can raise their food hence, of necessity, they are crowded into agriculture; the supply of breadstuffs is increased while the demand is doubly weakened and our farm products bring us less than ever. This is the way the Lima the control of the c farmer is looking at the political question, and this is the reason he will not only hurrah for Harrison and Morton this fall, but

will elect them as well.

Charles Hawley, who has been spending the spring and early summer in Illinois, returned a few days since.

Arthur B. Mitchell returned from Pea-

body, Kansas, about the 20th of July last. He likes Kansas very much indeed.

Mrs. Dornbush of Dayton, is visiting at her sister's, Mrs. Mattie Mitchell.

Simon Winslow who had his arm broken by a kicking horse, a few weeks since, is now able to attend to work on his farm.

Oats harvest is nearly completed and the crop is good, but full of smut.

Dr. H. A. Paige, Veterinary Surgeon of Lima, has removed with his family to Chelsea. The Doctor understands his profession and we recommend him to the public, but the practice he has, and the success that has attended him, is worth more than a thousand recommends on

Mrs. Sallie A. Crane of the Port Huron schools, is spending her vacation with her brother, Geo. H. Mitchell.

Farnsby Homer had a three-year-old colt killed by lightning in the Monday night's storm.

David P. Russell of Eatons Mills lost

his dwelling house and store by fire Sunday morning. The contents of the house were saved, but not of the store. He is insured for \$2800, in the Mutual of Wayne, Washtenaw, Monroe and Lenawee, but it will not cover his loss. He had a large stock of goods, and he has the sympathy of a large circle of friends.

Mr. Elbert Hardy's barn and contents were destroyed by lightning Friday night; insured in Washtenaw Mutual. Mr. Hardy lives on the old homestead near Oakville.

Mrs. Wines of Chelsea, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Morgan.
Miss Judith Fountain has returned to

Port Huron.
Mr. and Mrs. Fullerton were visiting at G. Russels' last week.

Mrs. Parker of Ypsilanti, was visiting at Wm. H. Willings last week.

The rain came down in torrents Friday night and all nature is rejoicing.
Charles Alban's oats yielded 50 bushels
to the acre with an estimate of 5 bushels

to the acre left on the ground. The oats crop was damaged badly by

Mr. C. F. Fuller having rented his farm to Mr. George Russell, will sell his entire stock and farming implements, etc., at auction on the premises, Aug. 14, at 1 o'clock sharp and will be glad to see all

BELLEVILLE.

John Murphy, jr., of Wayne, was in

Miss Eva Babcock is the guest of Mrs.
T. M. Cody, this week.
Harry Miller of Ypsilanti is the guest

of Edward McIntosh. Prof. Jas. Sinclair of this place, has been

elected school examiner The new store on the corner is being adorned with a new sidewalk.

A platform has been built at the bridge by the Wabash railroad.

Frank DeMosh of Ypsilanti was in town

Frank Bunting of Wayne was in town

DENTONS

The copious rains are doing much good. Farmers, however, are getting tired of much moisture to get in their oats harvest.

Mr. Irvin Glass had the misfortune to

Mr. Irvin Glass had the historiane to have quite an expensive runaway last Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Kinghorne who was driving his twine binder in the oats field here, left the team for a moment and some passing train gave them a start, and away went the runaways, landing the binder in a large open ditch, in a badly demoralized condition.

Mr. Tom Luckings, J. B. Goundry, and families, are going to Orchard Lake to camp out two or three weeks.

Miss May Walger is visiting friends at

Wayne, this week.
Mr. N. C. Bullock and wife spent the Sabbath here with his father-in-law, Mr

Mr. and Mrs. Graves from Detroit, spen the Sabbath with their daughter, Mrs. F

T. B. Moon is selling the genuine Jack son Hill lump thrashing coal at \$4.50 per

The Dentons vs. Willow Runs played ball here Saturday afternoon, score 45 to 0 in favor of the home club. After playing six innings both clubs got tired, ou boys running bases and the other side chasing ball. The Willow is to frail. We would like to have some hickory club

give us a visit next time. T. B. Moon has a five-year-old Jersey cow that is peculiar. The other day she shed one of her horns, leaving in its place a smaller, better shaped and glossy horn that had apparently grown up within the old one. Here, in these parts, it is unusual for cows to shed their horns, unless assisted by the hired man with a club, or a heavy milking stool. Mr. Moon says he would as soon expect to see a man shed his knee pans.

APACHE MEDICINE DANCE.

Splendid Specimens of Indian Manhood A Medicine Woman's Invocation.

onnect with walk in from of the formals.

From T. C. Owen, to furnish water works with ead of 155 feet at Congress and Huron streets, rovided city will grant exclusive franchise for 30 ears and pay \$50 each per year for 100 hydrants.

Ald. Willcoxson moved to refer to special committee consisting of one alderman from each road. As the mellow outlines of Fort Marion came in view a ruddy reflection of the watchfire rose against the somber background of the sky, while shrill, wild cries were heard mingled with the steady beat of the tomtom. Passing through the old portcullis, as we entered the courtyaru of the fort, a curious scene presented itself.

From the ramparts above hundreds of figures were seen standing, sitting, in every imaginable posture. Lining the stone staircase, crouched in groups upon the pavement of the court, the rest of the spectators smoked, chatted and enjoyed themselves. Occasionally the fire, heaped with fresh logs, blazed up fiercely, giving us a chance to recognize some of the dark Around it two dancers whirled, both splendid specimens of Indian man-hood. The firelight gleamed on their broad, naked chests, painted and tattooed with symbolic devices.

On motion of Ald. Neat, petition granted.

Reports of D. C. Griffen and F. Joslyn, Justices amount of fine money collected during July. Accepted and filed.

Ays 0.

M. Oakley, medical attendance.

Voted from Poor Fund. Ayes 7, Nays 0.

mes Bruce, stone 2d ward.

" " 3d "

ollmor & Scovill, lumber 4th ward.

mes Bruce, stone 5th ward.

Voted from respective Ward Funds.

FRANK JOSLYN, City Clerk

YPSILANTI, Aug. 9, 1888.

Produce Markets.

FOR SALE!

mile south of Ypsilanti. Forty-

of cultivation. A rare chance

L. E. CHILDS.

WHOLESALE

PRODUCE HOUSE

Is the place to sell

APPLES, Etc.

They do Custom Grinding and

sell all kinds of Feed.

Congress Street,

I will sell my Garden one-half

Corn, ears.

CLAIMS AND ACCOUNTS.

Edwards & Co., supplies.

On their heads were fastened curious square head dresses, to which pieces of metal were attached; these clanged and jarred with every motion, while the face was entirely concealed by a thick woolen mask. Tall, straight as an arrow, their swift, supple movements showed the great muscular power they possessed. By sharp, wild cries the tribe signified their delight at any particularly daring act, as when one of the men leaned so far over the fire that he seemed actually in the midst of it.

For hours this dance was kept up, till the eye wearied of following their swift, whirling movements. Finally there was a short interval; and then began the "medicine dance." Emerging from the shadowy casement a tall, bent figure appeared, supported on either side. Led to a low seat prepared for him within the circle of light, the poor creature sank into it half unconscious, while the men of the tribe to which he belonged formed themselves into a line.

First came the two medicine men, Colie and Ustane, full of the dignity of their office, wearing the medicine jacket and cap. One of them carried a small tomtom, accompanying himself on this as he chanted the medicine song, a curious, monotonous measure; came the chief, walking alone, followed by the rest of the men two abreast. After these came the women, and last of all the children. The most perfect order prevailed, the march around the invalid being performed in utter silence, except the low muttering of the medicine men and the occasional shrill, mocking cries

of the dancers, who, running beside the line, looked and acted like evil spirits.

The marching was continued until from out the line a medicine woman advanced, and walking up to where the sick man lay began her chant. Weird and unearthly she looked in the dim light, her swarthy face, half hidden by masses of black hair, lifted to the starry heavens. Her voice, a veritable "voix des larmes," now raised in an agony of supplication or sunk to a low key of sobbing entreaty, rang out on the still night air. Strangely impressed, I noticed the reverent faces and moving lips of the Indians around me. Who will dare to assert that their prayers to the "Great Spirit," of whom even we, except by faith, can know so little, are worthless? At length she stopped, stepping back into her place in the line, while the march was recommenced.

This ended the "medicine dance," the invalid was removed and a fresh relay of logs heaped on the fire for the last feature of the programme, a dance in which all the tribes join. In separate lines the men and women stood facing each other. After a few preliminaries of crossing Parsnips over and back each squw chose a brave, being obliged to dance with her partner all the evening. This festivity is generally kept up till morning, and as it was already well into the "wee sma' hours' we decided not to wait for its termination, although politely urged to take part, an invitation we were strongly tempted to accept.—St. Augustine (Fla.) Cor. Home Journal.

Professional Bondsmen.

The professional bondsman is one of the evils difficult to overcome that accom- two acres in the highest state panies the present system of "bailing out." These bondsmen form a set of vampires of the meanest and lowest class, for one wanting a garden or who are always ready to go bail for any and all of the unfortunate women locked small farm. up in the calaboose. It makes no difference whether or not they know them; they take the risk, and usually do so safely, as the persons released rarely fail to appear for trial. The bondsman keeps a pretty sharp eye on their whereabouts until they do so; but he requires something more. The most exorbitant rates of interest are demanded for the money loaned. For \$25 and \$50 deposited but a few hours at the police station they extort \$5, \$10 and sometimes even \$15 in payment for their "disinterested" services. Something should be done to break up the nefarious business of these sharks. —Police Sergeant in Globe-Democrat.

Pinguitude at Marienbad.

If the visitor be desirous of seeing the very fattest women produced by the continent, let him run across the Bohemian frontier to Marienbad, and when the band plays he will see them rolling, literally rolling, along the paths in the forest to the orchestra, in all degrees of obesity, past the wildest imagination to picture.

Marienbad has the credit of reducing fat. I sat at table d'hote one day there, wedged in among fat women, and saw and heard them eat. Then I ceased to wonder that they were fat, and my opinion of the Maria bad waters to reduce such vigorous and omn vorous eaters into moderate proportions rose to a high pitch.

This is what the fat lady opposite me ate: Soup, boiled beef, veal cutlets, roast pork, raw herring and onions, baked veal, then ordered "gefullte taube," stuffed dove, and when she had eaten that was a gefullte taube herself.—Cornhill Maga-

Common Council Proceedings.

Monday Eve., Aug. 6, 1888. Mayor presiding. Roll called; absent Ald. Goldsmith, George and Pærster.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

From A. A. Bedell and 56 others, asking that ongress street bridge be at once thoroughly re-aired and put in a safe condition for the passage Referred to Committee on Bridges

From S. J. Vail and 25 others, that sidewalk be onstructed on west side of Brower, between Ellis YPSILANTI,

WELLS & FISK

SOUTH SIDE CONGRESS ST.,

Butter and Eggs, Fruit and Vegetables in Season. BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR

QUICK SALES AND CLOSE PROFITS OUR MOTTO.

The Balance of our Stock of

SUMMER GOODS

Will be closed out at

Fifty Cents on the Dollar

CLARK S. WORTLEY & BRO.

A FULL LINE OF LAWN FURNITURE

CHAIRS and SETTEES, STONE RINGS, Etc.



VASES with PATENT Reservoir Attachment.

Fine Granite and Marble

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC.

We are now prepared to make prices that defy competition. We have no traveling agents. We found by experience they superintend all orders in this department, were expensive attachments, and have concluded to give our customers the discounts saved by this change. If you will come to NOVELTIES IN HATS AND CAPS the works we will convince you of this O. A. Ainsworth & Co.

> No establishment in this section can compete with us, for we have more stock finished ready for engraving than any three concerns in the state. You will readily see why we can undersell them.

JOHN P. TERNS, Harris Bros. & Co.

5th Ward Grocer, we are headquarters for Fruits

Carries the largest and best assorted stock of General Groceries ever kept in the Fifth Ward, and sells at

and Vegetables. Just received, a new stock of Confectionery.

ROCK BOTTOM PRICES

He will give you satisfaction and as low prices as any house in the city

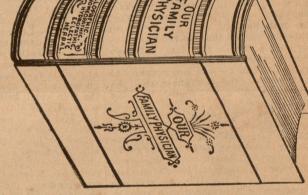
Tycoon Tea House

NEW CLASSES!

New Classes will be organized in all

NEXT WEEK





Buys a LADIES' BUTTON KID SHOE. We guarantee it to be the equal of other dealers' \$2.00 shoe. To every lady purchasing a pair of Shoes costing \$2.50 or upwards, we will give the choice of our regular made 25 cent Hose.

One Quarter Off.

Commencing MONDAY, JULY 23, and lasting until disposed of, we will offer all of our Lawns, Challis, Outings, White Goods, and Momey Cloths at One Quarter Off.

Remember the "BEE HIVE." Open until 8 p. m. Summer or Winter.

TRIM, McGREGOR

SPRING--1888--SPRING

Spring Woolens & Worsteds

Mr. Fingerle, artistic tailor, will personally which insures a stylish and well-made gar-

Gents' Furnishings

IN GREAT VARIETY. CALL AND SEE.

Sanders, the Clothier, No. 1 Union Block.



Used for 30 Years. Best Preparation in the World for Used for 30 Years. Best Preparation in the World for Sick Headache, Pain in the Side or Back, Constipation, Pimples on the Face, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum, Boils, Piles and all Diseases that arise from a Disordered Liver, Stomach or an Impure Hood. It is a powerful tonic for the weak and feeble, especially females and children. It can not hurt the most delicate constitution, and is one of the Best Medicines in use for Regulating the Bowels. PRICE \$1.00.

"Iwon't take any but Three Bottles for \$2.50. Delivered free of any charge, Sold by all Druggists.

Send for Circular. W. JOHNSTON & CO., DETROIT, MICH FOR SALE BY FRANK SMITH, YPSILANTI, MICH.

YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN.